The New-York Times.

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GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO.'S SELECT LISTS OF ONE HUNDRED NEWSPAPERS.

THEIR ORIGIN.

The ordinary business of an Advertising Agent consists in receiving orders for newspapers at regular prices, and that is, without doubt, the most pleasant way of conducting an Agency; but the public are disposed to patronize those parties who will give most for the money, and consequently it becomes evident that a large business can only be secured by being able to offer the greatest facilities. The desire to make our own a leading house in the business we had undertaken, led us several years since to commence the system of special contracts, which has been enlarged upon from time to time, until the early part of 1867, when we presented to the public our FOUR LISTS of ONE HUNDRED NEWSPAPERS EACH, now so well-known and appreciated by advertisers generally.

WHAT THEY ARE.

These papers are selected from the secular Press—the POLITICAL, LOCAL, FAMILY and BUSINESS newspapers of the country—our rule being to take but ONE in EACH TOWN OR CITY, and that the one which, all things considered, is likely to be of most service to an advertiser in proportion to the price paid. In places where a daily is issued, we give it the preference, as best calculated to reach the BUSINESS COMMUNITY; and, excepting the few Religious, Agricultural and purely Literary publications, the newspapers upon these lists will be found to be the VERY BEST selection as to CIRCULATION, CHARACTER and INFLUENCE.

REASONS FOR A LIST OF 100.

When the system was first inaugurated it was considered desirable to apply it to a list sufficiently large to give ONE PAPER TO EVERY CONSIDERABLE PLACE in the States included on the list, with a DAILY IN EACH CITY. On making up this list it was found to contain nearly one hundred papers, and in order to make it more perfect, one hundred was adopted as the number. By calculating the various prices to be paid to each paper, a fixed price per inch and per line was adopted for the whole. When the demands of our customers required the formation of other lists we decided they should contain the same number of papers, the same relative proportion of dailies and weeklies, and be governed by the same rates. FOUR LISTS HAVE NOW BEEN FORMED on the same plan, and thus they have become known as the "LISTS OF ONE HUNDRED NEWSPAPERS."

REASON WHY LISTS OF ONE HUNDRED SHOULD BE USED IN PREFERENCE TO A SMALLER ONE.

Many advertisers, in making a selection of newspapers to cover the territory included in one of our lists, would probably select no more than fifty papers where we have a hundred; but of the fifty selected, IF THE ADVERTISER BE WELL POSTED, and take but one in a place, it will be found by comparison with our list, that at least 40 of them are included, and when we undertake to insert his advertisement for a month in our one hundred FOR AS LITTLE MONEY as he would have to pay to obtain the forty selected, we think no objection can be made to the larger list.

HOW THE IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES WE CLAIM ARE OBTAINED.

This is simply by applying the old system of yearly contracts on a large scale. An ordinary weekly paper of average circulation is in the habit of charging say $2 50 for 10 lines one month, but for $100 will sell a column of 160 lines for a whole year, with the privilege of changing the matter monthly, thus making the cost of 10 lines on the column contract less than one-fifth the regular charge. On higher priced papers the proportion remains nearly the same. The above explains the whole mystery. We have yearly contracts with 400 PAPERS for a fixed amount of space, with the privilege of monthly changes. We take the risk of filling the space, WE DO FILL IT, and it is consequently plain that we can execute orders for advertising at one-half the usual charges, and while making nearly full commissions, still afford to pay the publisher an additional price (according to his yearly rates) to secure the right to let out to others the space we hire and to procure for our orders the most prominent places in the paper. The aggregate amount of the special contracts we now have is nearly ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS per annum.

WHY IT IS BETTER FOR AN ADVERTISER TO USE THE LISTS WE HAVE SELECTED THAN TO MAKE A SELECTION OF HIS OWN.

An advertisement cannot be taken for a paper on our plan without a previous contract between the publisher and ourselves; it is evident the lists must be made up from our own ideas of the wants of the public. This is not an objection, but an advantage. No individual advertiser can be so well informed as to the relative value of newspapers, nor can be so frequently brought in contact with the publishers, nor receive such complete files of all the newspapers published, nor have facilities to keep them in that orderly position for reference so necessary for those who propose to become AUTHORITY, to decide which is the best paper in every place in a country so large as ours. We have COMPLETE LISTS open to the public for examination, and are in daily receipt at our office of more than 500 DIFFERENT PAPERS DAILY—more than 2,000 PER WEEK. We offer the public every facility to examine and decide whether or not our selections are judicious. IT IS AS MUCH FOR OUR INTEREST AS FOR THAT OF OUR CUSTOMERS THAT THEIR INVESTMENTS SHALL BE PROFITABLE, IN ORDER THAT THEY MAY BE INDUCED TO PATRONIZE US FURTHER. Great care is used, in making our selections, to have the papers judiciously distributed over the States so as to reach all parties alike, and particularly to have ONE PAPER IN THE SHIRE TOWN OF EVERY COUNTY.

THE POSITION OCCUPIED BY OUR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Next to having a good paper comes the importance of a GOOD POSITION in it. Our contracts are made to secure for our customers a preference in this respect, the advertisement being guaranteed a position on *the inside, on next to the column of reading matter*, under the heading of "NEW ADVERTISEMENTS," which secures the attention and is, we think, more desirable than the special notice column. As we always send PRINTED copy set up with care, we get a better style and general appearance than other advertisements in the same paper.

HOW IT IS DONE.

As a rigid adherence to a system is the only way so complicated a matter can be managed, advertisements are sent to each list every fourth Monday, and at no other time. All necessary directions and information are printed instead of written, and thus in a few hours an amount of business is transacted which in the ordinary way would require days. The same advertisements go to every paper, and one postage stamp carries the whole. The contract already existing fixes the price to be charged, so no delay from correspondence occurs. The advertisements appear in the next issue of each paper, which is at once mailed to us, when it is examined, and after being checked in a book kept for that purpose, is carefully filed that the advertiser may examine it at his leisure. As there are eighty-five weekly and FIFTEEN DAILY PAPERS on each list, a file of more than seven hundred different papers is preserved for inspection at any time within three months from date of order. If omissions or errors occur, the publishers are immediately informed: but knowing by experience that we mean to have the work done right, very few errors occur. We send an order to one list every Monday, which with the four we now have, just completes the circle and gives to each week a particular list. To advertisers residing OUTSIDE New-York City, and consequently unable to examine our files, we send one copy of each paper (containing advertisements marked) by express.

MONEY SAVED BY THE SYSTEM.

One item is the saving of postage stamps. We send out, say thirty different advertisements to the four hundred papers on the four lists, they all go at once with a printed letter giving necessary instructions. The cost to us is 400 postage stamps, 400 sheets of note paper, 400 envelopes and 400 copies of the advertisements all printed on a slip of paper. Suppose each person undertook to do the business direct and had facilities to obtain the same prices from the papers, they would each have to write or print 400 letters, 400 copies of the advertisement, direct 400 envelopes, and each pay a postage bill of $12, making an extra expense of $360 for postage alone, or $348 more than it costs us, and this sum goes neither to the advertiser nor to the publisher, but is simply wasted. No account is here taken of the extra paper, printing and envelopes, nor the time occupied in doing the work. We mention but one item; others can be named hardly less in importance. These we save and depend upon for our profit.

THE CHEAPEST ONLY BECAUSE THE BEST.

Advertising in these lists must not be confounded with what is known as CHEAP advertising, for it is not cheap in the sense the term is usually applied. With these lists are obtained the BEST PAPERS and the BEST POSITION in those papers; the papers are well paid for the work—according to their yearly rates—and we average a profit nearly approaching full commissions. The only cheap thing about it is this—with capital and enterprise sufficient, we buy up at wholesale nearly one hundred thousand dollars' worth of space in the BEST LOCAL NEWSPAPERS of the country; we can, of course, retail that space, still making a profit, at much lower rates than other parties without our facilities. So far as the price being low as applied to the mere NUMBER of papers, it is not, although seeming so. We can complete the same arrangement and be able to give one thousand papers for the same amount we now charge for *four hundred*, and at the same time increase our rates of profits. The price is not particularly cheap for the NUMBER of the papers, but when we consider BOTH quantity and QUALITY, it is found to be very low indeed.

A MAN COMPETENT TO JUDGE EXPLAINS THE ADVANTAGES WE HAVE AT THE NEW-YORK STATE EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

No better proof can be offered that our system cannot be competed against by others, without adopting our plan (which ORIGINATING with us, and being out of the beaten path, they are slow to do) than the following extract from a speech by a gentleman well known to advertisers, as having had more experience, perhaps, than any other in the United States. It claims that the plan is bad for publishers (the justice of which claim, though false, we will not now discuss) but does not place it in the light of being anything but a good arrangement for the advertiser. We quote from the Rochester, N. Y., DAILY UNION of Aug. 13, 1867, an extract from a report of a speech made by S. M. Pettingill, Esq., (of S. M. Pettingill & Co., Advertising Agents, New-York and Boston,) at the Editorial Convention of New-York State Editors, holden at Penn Yan, N. Y., June 21, 1867. The words are plain and cannot be misunderstood:

"He showed the publishers that by this system of contracting they were giving lower rates than they gave their own home customers or others equally as prompt and good customers; that they were selling one portion of their paper to be used to compete with and underbid the other columns; that the owner of the space thus sold could come right in and beat the publisher's prices and take his business away from him: that if the publishers, fully understanding this, still wished to continue a irregular and unbusiness-like a system, he (Pettingill & Co.,) should, of course, cease trying to get advertising for the papers at their regular rates and go into the other system of contracting—which he could stand if the printers could."

RECAPITULATION OF ADVANTAGES SECURED.

In conclusion we recapitulate the following as the principal reasons for using our lists as advertising mediums:

1st. You secure a better class of papers than by making your own selections.

2d. The work is done much less than at the usual rates.

3d. A better position for advertisements is secured than could otherwise be obtained.

4th. The advertisements will be promptly inserted.

5th. They will appear in every issue of the papers.

6th. We watch the papers and see that the work is faithfully and correctly performed.

It will be evident to all that our system is not calculated for the smallest advertisers—*fifty dollars being the smallest order we receive* for either list of one hundred papers. But many advertisers will find that by making a systematic investment with us they will secure much greater results from their annual outlay than formerly.

Send for PRICE CARD and CATALOGUE OF THE NEWSPAPERS. Address

GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO.,
Advertising Agents, No. 40 Park-row,
New-York.

P. S.—In addition to the advantages above set forth, our Agency has every facility for transacting the ORDINARY BUSINESS of Advertising Agents in the ORDINARY WAY.

Our facilities are probably NOT EQUALED by any similar establishment in America.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

THE UPRISING IN ITALY.

Napoleon's Intervention Policy Triumphant.

THE SEPTEMBER TREATY TO BE INVIOLATE.

Popular Indignation Excited by the Action of the Italian Government.

GARIBALDI SAID TO HAVE JOINED HIS SON MENOTTI

ITALY AND ROME.

Napoleon's Interventionary Measures Successful—Victor Emmanuel Pledged to Respect the Provisions of the September Treaty.

PARIS, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

The *Moniteur*, this morning, in its official article announcing the cessation of warlike preparations against Italy, says:

"France beheld the spectacle of an invasion of the Papal States by armed bands from the neighboring Provinces of Italy. She could not consistently, with her duty, her dignity and her national honor, suffer the September Convention to be thus violated. So she prepared to send an army across the Alps and a fleet to Rome. But Italy has since given ample pledges to fulfill on her part the obligations of the treaty in the largest sense, and consequently all hostile preparations have been suspended by France.

The Ministerial Crisis Not Ended—Popular Indignation at the Course Taken by the Italian Government—Garibaldi Said to Have Joined Menotti.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, Oct. 22—Noon.

The Ministerial crisis is not ended. Gen. CIALDINI has been unable to form a new Cabinet, and has given up the task. It is possible that RATTAZZI may remain in office, with, perhaps, a few changes in his Ministry.

The popular agitation is very great from one end of Italy to the other. An extremely bitter feeling is shown against France, while the Government of the King is loaded with reproaches by the people for yielding to the dictation of NAPOLEON.

There have been several demonstrations of indignation in Florence. The populace gather in great crowds beneath the windows of the Government offices and shout for Rome as the capital of Italy.

Reports are in circulation that Gen. GARIBALDI has not only eluded the vigilance of the Government in making his escape from Caprera, but has succeeded in reaching Italy, and is now with his son MENOTTI.

GERMANY.

The Grand Duchy of Baden to Join the Northern Confederation.

It is reported that the Grand Duchy of Baden will soon join the Confederation of the North German States.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Newmarket Races—Houghton Meeting—Second Day.

NEWMARKET, Tuesday, Oct. 22—Evening.

The great event to-day was the contest for the Cambridgeshire Stakes.

The race resulted in a dead heat between *Lozenge* and *Wolsey* for the first position, and the owners of the two divided the stakes.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday, Oct. 22—Noon.

It is officially announced to-day that the rate of discount at the Bank of Amsterdam has been raised from 2½ to 3 ₩ cent.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 22—Noon.

Consols for money 94.

United States Five-Twenty Bonds.......... 69¾ x-c.

Illinois Central Railway Shares.......... 78¼

Erie Railway Shares.......... 46

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Oct. 22—Noon.

United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862, 73¾.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 22—2 P. M.

Consols are steady at 94. Illinois and Erie Shares are unchanged. Five-Twenties have advanced to 69¾.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 22—Evening.

Consols closed at 93 15-16 for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenty Bonds, ex coupon..... 69¾

Illinois Central Railway Shares..... 78¼

Erie Railway Shares..... 45¾

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Oct. 22—Evening.

United States Bonds have participated in the general improvement of securities on the Continent, and have advanced to 74¼ for the issue of 1862.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Oct. 22—Noon.

COTTON—Owing to the failure of the Royal Bank of Liverpool with heavy liabilities the Cotton market is unsettled, and prices though easier are not quotably changed. The sales to-day it is thought will reach 10,000 bales. The following are about the quotations.

Middling Uplands.......... 8⅝d.

Middling Orleans.......... 8⅞d.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 45s. 6d. ₩ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat, 16s. ₩ cental for White California, and 14s. 3d. for Red Western. Barley nominal at 5s. 6d. ₩ 60 lbs. for American. Oats, 3s. 10d. ₩ 45 lbs. for American. Peas, 51s. ₩ 504 lbs. for Canadian.

PROVISIONS.—Beef, 120s. ₩ 304 lbs. for extra prime Mess. Pork, 71s. ₩ 200 lbs., for City Prime Mess. Bacon, 45s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for Middles. Lard, 54s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for American. Cheese, 52s. ₩ cwt. for middling American.

PRODUCE.—Resin, 9s. ₩ cwt. for Common American, and 12s. for Medium. Tallow, 45s. 6d. ₩ cwt. American Spirits Turpentine, 27s. ₩ cwt. Petroleum Spirits, 1s. 2d. ₩ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 5½d. for standard White.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 22—Noon.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 26s. Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. ₩ imperial quarter. Linseed Cakes, £11 ₩ ton for feeding. Linseed Oil, £40 10s. ₩ ton. Whale Oil, £40 ₩ 252 gallons. Sperm Oil, £115 ₩ ton.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Oct. 22—2 P. M.

COTTON—The market continues easy at the opening rates.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is generally dull. California Wheat has declined 3d., and is quoted at 15s. 9d., and Red Western Wheat heavy at 14s. 3d. ₩ cental. Corn is 9d. better, and is selling at 46s. 3d. Peas have declined to 50s. ₩ quarter for Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Lard is 6d. lower; sales at 54s. ₩ cwt. for American. Beef and Pork unchanged.

PRODUCE—Tallow has declined to 45s. 3d. Other quotations unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Oct. 22—Evening.

COTTON—The market closed heavy, owing to the unsettled state of affairs caused by the stoppage of the Royal Bank, and also to unfavorable reports from Manchester. Business has been light and the sales of the day do not exceed the noon estimate of 10,000 bales. Quotations show a decline of 3-16d. The following are the authorized figures:

Middling Uplands.......... 8 7-16d.

Middling Orleans.......... 8 11-16d.

TRADE REPORT—The advices from Manchester today are unfavorable. The market for goods and yarns is dull, and prices show a declining tendency.

BREADSTUFFS—The market has been inactive, and quotations have been irregular. Corn closed at an advance of 1s. from the opening quotations; the last sales of New Mixed Western were made at 46s. 6d. ₩ quarter. Red Western Wheat is 3d. lower, closing at 14s. ₩ cental. California Wheat—White dull at 15s. 9d. ₩ cental. Peas heavy at 50s. Oats unchanged. Barley nominal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 120s.; Pork, 71s.; Bacon, 45s. 6d.; Lard, 54s.; Cheese, 52s.

PRODUCE—Resin—Common, 9s.; Medium, 12s. Tallow, 45s. 3d. Turpentine, 27s. Petroleum—Spirits, 1s. 2d.; refined, 1s. 5½d.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 22—Evening.

Sugar, 26s. for No. 12, Dutch standard. Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. Linseed Cakes, £11. Linseed Oil, £40 10s. Whale Oil, £40. Sperm Oil, £115.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, Oct. 22—Evening.

The Petroleum market is flat; Standard White is nominal at 52.50.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Tuesday, Oct. 22—Noon.

The Inman steamship *City of Boston*, Capt. LEITCH, from New-York Oct. 12, arrived here early this morning on the way to Liverpool.

LONDONDERRY, Tuesday, Oct. 22—Noon.

The steamship *Hibernian*, of the Allan Line, from Quebec on the 12th inst., arrived at this port to-day, *en route* to Liverpool.

Marine Disaster.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

A telegram received from Marseilles to-day reports the wreck of the American brig *Imogene*, Capt. BAKER, which sailed from New-York on the 27th of July for Cette, France. The brig went ashore during a heavy gale near Sevignon, and will probably be a total loss. The captain and crew were saved.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the Steamship Arizona.

The steamship *Arizona*, from Aspinwall Oct. 14, arrived at this port yesterday. The following is her

TREASURE LIST.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.		Lees & Waller	$286,027
Panama Railroad Company	$80,734	Wells, Fargo & Co.	36,714
		FROM ASPINWALL.	
Eugene Kelly & Co.	126,000	L. L. Isaacs & Asch.	1,260
Dabney, Morgan & Co.	115,790	Ribon & Munos	865
Total			$596,972

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Affairs on the Isthmus—The Trial of Mosquera—The Case of the Steamer R. R. Cuyler—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, Oct. 14, 1867.

A small mail from Bogota, the capital, arrived at Aspinwall this morning by the British propeller *Chilian*, but it is unusually barren of news. The dates are up to the 3d inst. The trial of the General President MOSQUERA was progressing before the Supreme Court. The proposition is to banish him, with an allowance of $12,000 a year to live on—which latter proposition, if the General is guilty of treason, looks just a little inconsistent with the first. The next thing after the General's conviction is to get him out of the country, which will probably not be a very easy thing to do. Once outside of his prison, the Observatory, his jailors fear he will be snatched up by the people, his friends, and that some of the former may be compelled in turn "to take lunar observations." The trial probably ended on the 4th.

Gen. SANTOS ACOSTA still occupies the Presidential Chair, Gen. GUTIERREZ, the legitimate successor of MOSQUERA, in case of his death or disability, having declined to assume the royal purple. The reason given is, that by the Constitution no President can succeed himself, and as the election for President comes off this Winter, GUTIERREZ wishes to be a candidate for the succession.

The nine States of the Republic, as represented to be passably quiet, although in Tolina and in some of the neighboring States guerrillas are still active.

EX-President MURILLO, formerly Minister to Washington, was about to leave Santa Martha, on the Colombian war-ship *Colombia* for Aspinwall, *en route* for Washington, on a mission concerning the American steamer *R. R. Cuyler*, which was transformed into the war-ship *El Rayo*, for the purpose of making war in the interests of Chili and Peru on Spanish commerce. After he gets through at Washington MURILLA is to go to Venezuela to endeavor to settle a boundary question. The *Rayo* is still at anchor under the guns of a Spanish frigate, at Carthagena.

The American gunboat *Shawmut* is also at Carthagena, looking out for American interests.

The authorities of Carthagena have not, it is said by this arrival, taken the slightest action against the rascals who assassinated the two American Confederates in the streets of that city nearly two months since.

In Panama nothing of much importance has transpired since my last. The Assembly has voted to adjourn till Dec. 15, then to elect Representatives to Congress and revise the State Constitution. It has raised the commercial tax of this city from $70,000 up to $85,000 per year, and that of Aspinwall has been raised from $15,000 up to $27,000.

Gen. MOSQUERA's manifesto from his prison in reply to the charges made by his jailors that he had squandered the public moneys while Minister to London, appears in the Panama papers. The General refutes all these charges by exact figures and dates, and gives some heavy licks back to his enemies.

Mrs. JENNIE C. W. DEL BAL, daughter of Hon. JAMES W. WHITE, of New-York, died at Santiago, in this State, on Sept. 24, of yellow fever. She was a lady of fine education and intelligence, and her boundless charities had endeared her to the whole population.

The gunboats *Wateree* and *Dakotah* are at Panama. The *Shawmut* is expected at Aspinwall from Carthagena in a few days.

The Spanish steamer *Montezuma* left Aspinwall for Jamaica and Cuba yesterday, in bad condition. A better steamer will take her place in the trade next month.

Advices via Havana by the Cuban Cable—Revolution in the State of Bolivia.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

Advices from Puerta Cabello to the 11th inst. have been received.

A revolution against the authority of President ACOSTA, of Colombia, had broken out in the State of Bolivar. Gen. MENDOZA was at its head.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Miscellaneous Intelligence from Chili and Peru—The Guano Contracts—The Revolution in Arequipa—Resumption of the Executive Power by the Second Vice-President of the Republic.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, Oct. 14, 1867.

Dates from Valparaiso to 17th September represent that much fear exists in Chili that the Spanish fleet will return to that country, as war ships are again assembling at Rio Janeiro.

It is reported that the great guano contract of Bolivia and Chili with ARMAND & Co., France, for making the Magillones deposits has been rescinded, the house having failed to comply with certain conditions. Explorations show that the deposits are much more extensive and valuable than has been supposed. It is worth £8 per ton.

The new Chilian Reform Bill has been approved by both Houses.

A new steamship line will commence on March 1, to run between Valparaiso and Liverpool via the Straits of Magellan, Montevideo, Rio Janeiro and St. Vincent.

Extensive gold and silver discoveries have been made in Chili.

PERU.

It was reported that the new revolution in the Province of Arequipa against the Government of Gen. PRADO had been suppressed; but the report turns out to have been untrue. The City of Arequipa is now said to be entirely in the hands of the revolutionists, and they are fortifying it. Gen. CANSECO, Vice-President under PEREZ, is the leader. Mail communication with the coast is cut off, and the telegraph is in the hands of the revolutionists. It is said that the people, clergy and troops in and around Arequipa have fraternized and will make common cause against the Government. Col. TIVES, in command of a Government force, had been killed.

The following proclamation has been issued at Arequipa:

Pedro Dias Canseco, Second Vice-President of the Republic, &c., to the People of Peru:

Whereas, The forces holding this city (Arequipa) have countenanced and ultimately accepted the pronunciamento of the people, I have resolved from date hereof to reëstablish the constitutional regime, and restore the authorities under the same. Therefore, it is enacted:

ARTICLE 1. The Constitution sanctioned by the people and sworn to in 1860 is in full force and vigor.

ART. 2. I reassume the executive power conferred upon me by said Constitution and the people of the Republic.

The Minister-in-Chief is charged with the execution of this decree.

Done in the City of Arequipa this 22d day of September, 1867. PEDRO DIAS CANSECO.

A letter from Lima says:

"The serious aspect of the situation is sufficiently realized by the General Government. Lima is agitated because it is well known there that PRADO is already unpopular among the residents of the Capital, and that the revolutionary leaders have a large and enthusiastic number of adherents 'near the throne itself.' PRADO is active in the adoption of measures in a commensurate scale to stem the rising tide of an insurrection directed against himself personally, more, perhaps, than against the ruling authorities generally. Anyhow, the troops are moving, with what result remains to be seen. Last accounts state that Gen. BUSTAMENTE, with 2,500 men, was then at a place called Torata, four days' march from the city of Arequipa, with orders to suppress the 'revolution' by all and every means. The force named is, no doubt, sufficiently large and otherwise effective, while the General commanding is well able, with the means at his command, to squelch the insurrection in its incipient stage. But the opinion is that the *loyalty* of Gen. BUSTAMENTE himself to the authority of President PRADO is *more than questionable*. Two more battalions have been sent from Lima for the port of Islay, to hold that place as a barrier to all egress by sea from the interior. This looks as if the Government had grounds for fearing that CANSECO intended making an immediate move on Lima, which he could easily do by having command of the port of Islay and transporting his men to Pisco, and then marching overland toward the Capital by the usual revolutionary route.

The port of Islay has been declared by the Government to be *closed* until the restoration of tranquility.

Many arrests have already been made in Lima of persons suspected of being in communication with the leaders of the 'new revolution.' The subject is, however, freely discussed in the *cafes* of Lima, and the general opinion is growing that PRADO's days are numbered."

BRAZIL AND PARAGUAY.

A Ministerial Crisis—Peace—Curapaity—Humaita—Who is the Victor?—The Alleged Flank Movement—The Cordova Rebellion—Important Postal Treaty.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, Friday, Sept. 13, 1867.

We have just passed through a very important ministerial crisis. The Minister of Foreign Affairs and also that of Education have resigned. The former, Dr. ELIZALDE, has been one of the staunchest supporters of the Paraguayan war in this Republic. He was in the council which produced the famous triple alliance secret treaty, and he has, by all means in his power, supported the war policy. The latter, Dr. COSTA, is a much more moderate man, but he has also given all the aid of his skill and industry to carry out the project of subduing Paraguay. The two men are very unlike, but agree in that policy, and they are both men of great abilities.

During the discussion of the question of removal of the capital from Buenos Ayres to Rosario, the Vice-President sold some lands at the latter place at an enormous price, but at the usual panic rates. A native paper, *La Nacion Argentina*, attacked him boldly and badly, and made an ugly story of it. The Vice-President contradicts the worst features of it, and declared that he would complain of the outrage to Congress, and he would prosecute the Editor. This was not approved of by his Cabinet, and on this pretext he resigned, and persisted in it even after the Vice-President agreed to let the matter drop.

The nominations to fill the vacancies are so decidedly peace men that it looks as though the Paraguayan question were the real one at the bottom of it all. Dr. UGARTE, of this province, a lawyer of some note, a very able man, and decidedly in favor of making peace with Paraguay, has been chosen for the post of Foreign Affairs, and he accepts.

Señor DON JOSE E. URIBURU, also a lawyer, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, and in favor of peace, takes the Department of Education and Justice. The Vice-President has long been regarded as ready for any honorable peace, and so of the other Minister; so the Cabinet is in accord on that subject. The only questions remaining are the mode.

PEACE.

There is an envoy extraordinary daily expected from Brazil, who, it is believed, will not oppose any project for making peace. It seems to be decided by events that the fleet cannot pass Humaita, nor is the army able to take that fort on the land side. If Humaita cannot be taken, then LOPEZ is the victor, and the two chief features of the treaty become impossibilities—that is, "to demolish that guard of the river, Humaita, and to drive LOPEZ out of the country." In Brazil there is a powerful party clamorous for peace, and there is little or no expectation of success among the people here.

CURAPAITY.

At last mail it was reported that the fleet had demolished this fort and passed on. Why such an awful lie should be started just in time for the European mail I do not know. The fleet did not attempt to demolish it, but with closed portholes steamed past at all speed and received enduring marks that the batteries had not been withdrawn. One ironclad received forty-five shots, one was made helpless and had to be taken in tow, and several others were more or less injured. Now that the fleet is above this fort and below the impassible Humaita, the Paraguayans are strengthening Curapaity with heavier guns. The Monto Videan paper states that one gun has been put in position that will throw a ball of 280 or 300 pounds to a point where the range will not exceed eighteen yards. The return of the fleet will be under difficulties.

TUYN-CUE.

This is the unmeaning name of the place where the allied army of invasion now is. The word is Indian, and means literally a place where there is dried mud. Tuyn, mud; cué, dry. It is less than two leagues from Humaita, and not over five from the base of supply at Itapiru, yet the cost of transportation is fabulous and the danger great. The Paraguayans make depredations on trains of carts and supplies of beef. The army cannot long maintain itself at that point.

HUMAITA.

This is the fortification commanding the Paraguay River and holding the key to the Upper Brazil and to Bolivia. To take this key the Allies made the article of the Secret Treaty, that it should be taken and its walls razed, and its guns divided among them, before peace should be made. That result seems quite as distant as ever. Landward the fortifications, by ditch and abattis, are formidable, and the river is swept by 100 guns that can concentrate on any boat that attempts to cut the three-ply chain that spans the channel just below the fort. Should that chain be sundered, the fleet, attempting to pass up to form a conjunction with the army, would be in range of the guns of the fort for fifty-five minutes. Should they pass up and any failure occur, so as to require the steamers to come down again, the chain and channel would make a bag for the game, and it would be taken alive, as it would bag itself.

REBELLION IN CORDOVA.

At last mail the rebellion in Cordova was not quelled. The city was in the hands of the rebels, who have terrified the people, pressed citizens into the rebel army, taken from Treasury and from bank some $50,000 in silver, and at the appearance of 1,000 national troops the leaders fled, fired on by their own men. It was a most disgraceful affair, but it has made the National Government stronger than ever before in that Province.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

The eclipse of the sun, Aug. 29, which was to have been total in South America, occurred on so cloudy a morning that no glimpse of the sun could be obtained. The darkness was such as to require gas in the houses, and so that out of doors one could not read even large print. So far as we have heard, the clouds hung over all South America that day.

POSTAL TREATY.

A treaty has been made between the United States and Brazil, France and the Argentine Confederation, by which we are to have a monthly direct mail from and to New-York once a month. The postage is moderate, eighteen cents a letter of a quarter of an ounce, and it will be a great accommodation.

VENEZUELA.

Late Advices via Havana by the Cuban Cable—The War Against the Rebels—Vigorous Prosecution of Hostilities—The Support of Brazil Secured.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

The Government of Venezuela has ordered a continuance of the war against the rebels in the interior of that country, and arrested the revolutionist, ROMERO, at Puerto Cabello, and OLIAS at Aranco.

The Government had issued a proclamation that all foreigners and natives arriving in the country will be considered liable to bear arms within twenty-four hours, after Sept. 29.

President FALCON has secured the support of the Brazilian Minister in his operations against the rebellion.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Mr. Jay Cooke's Letter Regarding the National Banking System—Its Origin, Character and Advantages.

Mr. JAY COOKE's letter regarding the National Banking System, explaining its origin and workings, and giving the reasons why, in his opinion, it should be perpetuated, was written in response to a series of inquiries propounded to him by officers of National Banks in Sandusky, Ohio. These inquiries and Mr. COOKE's replies are embraced substantially in the following summary of the points touched upon in his letter:

I. *Origin of the System*.—In explaining the origin of the National Banking system, Mr. COOKE alludes to the evil results ensuing from the want of uniformity in bank legislation of the several States previous to the war. Among these evils were the different rates of discount on bank bills in various parts of the country; the number of counterfeits rendered possible by the difference in the appearance of the bills of the various banks, and the number of disastrous failures, in which the loss usually fell first upon the bill-holders. The whole system, he says, was wrapped in a cloud of uncertainty, and the public mind was filled with apprehension. A more chaotic and unsatisfactory financial condition could not well be imagined. Under this state of affairs the nation, engaged in suppressing the rebellion, was forced to meet expenditures before unparalleled, while the National Treasury was empty and public confidence in the financial situation was weak. The Government could not, to any extent, avail itself of the existing banking system, for, with the exception of the noble response of the New-York, Philadelphia and Boston associated banks, in furnishing the first $50,000,000 loan, the Secretary of the Treasury sought in vain for that concert of action and financial strength among the banks of the country necessary to meet his daily increasing wants. The only manner in which the old system could have been made even temporarily available would have been by granting the State banks the widest license of issue, thus flooding the country with an irredeemable, and, to a great extent, unsecured paper currency, which, long before the close of hostilities, must have led to financial disaster and collapse. As the only means of averting these evils, and of furnishing the sinews of war, the Government originated and put in successful operation the present National Banking system, which was not designed as a temporary expedient, but was meant to be a permanent financial system, which should not only strengthen the nation during a costly war, but also benefit the people through many years of peace. To induce the old banks to reorganize under the new and uniform plan certain inducements were offered, and where these were insufficient the stimulus of force was applied in the shape of a special tax on the circulation of all State banks. One of the conditions on which the State banks conformed themselves to the national plan, was the pledge from the Government that they should be permitted to issue a certain amount of circulating notes. The change from the old plan to the new was rapid and complete, and the result was that there was swept from existence "a currency which was at once mongrel in appearance, unstable in value, and, with few exceptions, insecure in character, substituted for which was a currency uniform in feature, everywhere equal in worth, and safe as the Republic itself. It secured for the Government an immediate and much needed loan of $300,000,000 of bank capital, and established throughout the country sixteen hundred most efficient and responsible agents for the negotiation and dissemination of other and far greater loans." Not only in negotiating the first 514,000,000 loan of Five-twenties, but more particularly in the subsequent negotiation of the 830,000,000 of Seven-thirties, the country was largely indebted to the National Banks for the promptness with which the National Treasury was supplied. And when the monthly pay of the soldiers of the Union army was largely in arrears, the money, not only for their wages but for their subsistence even, was raised through the active and earnest coöperation of these same National Banks.

II. *Character of the Currency*.—The notes of the National Banks possess all the elements required in a good circulating medium, being uniform in appearance everywhere, equal in value, and just as secure as public and private credit combined can make them. From their uniformity in appearance the notes are easily recognizable even by those who cannot read; as different plates and designs are used in printing the bills of different denominations, it is impossible to alter National Bank notes from a lower denomination to a higher, and there is not now one dangerous counterfeit where under the old system there were a hundred. The uniform value of the currency in all parts of the country removes every obstacle to a system of cheap exchange between the various parts of the country. And it will be impossible for a National Bank note to become worthless, or even to depreciate in value, so long as the Government shall exist and continue to fulfill its pledges. Indeed, in one very important particular, the notes of the National Banks may be said to be safer than the greenbacks, if such a thing is possible or desirable, for, while the greenbacks are the nation's promises to pay, unindorsed by any *special* pledge of private property, the National Bank notes are the promises to pay of a private corporation of capitalists indorsed by the nation, both public and private credit being thus united to secure the payment of these notes held by the people. In a word, the National Bank notes are to all intents and purposes a joint obligation, acting as a first lien upon the Treasury Department, upon all the assets of the banks as corporations, and upon the private fortunes of the bank stockholders to the amount of their stock. Should a bank for any reason suspend business and go out of existence, its notes continue to pass at par, for the United States bonds pledged for their redemption still remain in the National Treasury, and will so remain until the notes are redeemed. In this connection Mr. COOKE illustrates Mr. SPINNER's remark that "the notes of a broken National Bank are better than those of a solvent one," as follows: "The volume of National Bank currency is limited by law to $300,000,000, and that amount is already issued, hence new banks organizing under the National system, as well as many old ones, are deprived of their share of circulation until Congress shall extend the limit. When, therefore, a National Bank having a circulation surrenders its charter and goes out of existence, or is closed up by the Government for any cause, any National Bank, not having its share of circulation, by getting special permission from the Treasury Department, and by gathering up the scattered notes of the defunct institution, and presenting them at the United States Treasury for cancelation, can have the amount thus canceled transferred to itself. In thus gathering up the scattered notes of an extinct bank, parties sometimes offer a premium of from two to five per cent. for them, thus making them for the time being worth more than the notes of an existing solvent bank."

III. *Substitution of Greenbacks for National Bank Notes*.—It is claimed by some that the Government could and should save the eighteen millions of annual interest now paid on the United States bonds, deposited by the National Banks to secure their circulation, by retiring the three hundred millions of National Bank notes and issuing a like amount of greenbacks instead. In reply Mr. COOKE says that even if it were true, which he denies, that the Government is paying these eighteen millions annually, yet it would be far better to continue doing so than to have the greenback or Treasury note system permanently fastened upon the country; for he regards the issue by the Government of legal tender notes to be used as a circulating medium, as an anomaly in finance. It was originally purely a war measure, justifiable because necessary to the life of the nation, and the notes should be gradually and surely replaced with a legitimate and permanent currency upon the return of a prosperous peace.

Second—It was an important part of the contract between the Government and the old State Banks, that if the latter organized under the new national system, they should be entitled to a certain proportion of circulation. This was also the principal inducement offered for the formation of new banking institutions. To take away that circulation now would be a palpable breach of faith toward the combined capital of the nation, and would ever after render capital timid and cautious in its dealings with the Government.

Third—This claim would be equally good against any system of banking, for the actual point of the argument is, that so long as there shall be a national debt, the Government ought to supply all the currency of the country, in order to save interest. If an exclusive greenback currency be adopted, we can have no system of banks, either State or National, having the privilege of circulation.

Fourth—Mr. COOKE denies that it is true that the Government would annually save $18,000,000 as is claimed, or any part of it, by substituting greenbacks for the National Bank notes. It is not a question whether the Government ought, or ought not, to pay to the banks the interest on the United States bonds, owned by them and deposited at Washington to secure their circulating notes. These bonds are the private property of the banks—the agglomerated capital of individuals who have thus united their means in a legitimate business—and no matter who held these Government securities, the interest would have to be paid all the same. But it is claimed that the banks, having deposited these bonds, are in consequence permitted to issue $300,000,000 of circulating notes, which amount they loan to their customers at an average interest of 6 per cent., thus in reality receiving a double interest on a single investment of $300,000,000. Then follows the additional claim that the Government may just as well supply this $300,000,000 of circulation, and with it buy up and cancel an equal amount of United States bonds, thus saving to the people the $18,000,000 of annual interest. But the banks do not receive anything like $18,000,000 of interest on their circulation. The banks are required to keep in their vaults an average of 20 per cent. (25 per cent. in cities, and 15 per cent. in the country) of the amount of their circulation as a reserve, thus reducing the amount on which they can receive interest to $240,000,000. Again, the banks are compelled to keep a reserve equal to 20 per cent. (25 per cent. in cities, and 15 in the country) of the average amount of their deposits both public and private; and this reserve must be in lawful money. The average total of deposits during the last year was $571,000,000; thus $114,000,000 of the non-interest-bearing legal tender notes were carried by the banks during the past year, which sum is a just offset to that amount of circulating notes received from the Government by the banks. This, deducted from the $240,000,000, leaves only $126,000,000 of the $300,000,000 of circulation, available to the banks, as the result of a balance sheet between themselves and the Government on this question of circulation. Six per cent. interest on $126,000,000 is $7,560,000, which amount, then, is the sum total of the profit which the banks can derive from their circulation so long as the Government has legal tenders which it wishes to have carried without interest. If it be objected that the reserve required to be held for deposits should not thus be coupled with the reserve for circulation, Mr. COOKE replies that the Government itself is profiting by the issue of non-interest-bearing notes, a large portion of which are carried by the National Banks with the very means supplied to them by the gratuitous issue of their own notes. Thus this amount of $114,000,000, is a fair deduction from the circulation which the banks are allowed to issue.

But there still remains an apparent profit of $7,560,000 derived by the banks from their circulation. What have the banks to offset to this seeming subsidy?

First—They pay to the National Treasury one per cent. per annum (one half of one per cent. semi-annually) on the whole amount of their circulation—say $3,000,000.

Second—They pay to the National Treasury one-half of one per cent. per annum on the average amount of their deposits, which, as the deposits last year averaged $571,000,000, amounts to $2,855,000.

Third—They pay a national tax on their capital stock, over and above that invested in Government bonds, which tax last year amounted to $400,000.

Fourth—They pay a tax of one-half of one per cent. per annum on the net amount of dividends and amount carried to surplus fund, which tax for the past year amounted to $3,300,000.

Fifth—They pay a license tax of two dollars on every one thousand dollars of capital. The aggregate of National Bank capital, as last reported, is $424,000,000, and the license tax on this is $848,000.

(The five sums above named, amounting to $10,403,000, are paid by the Banks directly into the National Treasury; and they alone exceed the amount charged against the banks as profits on their circulation, by two millions eight hundred and forty-three thousand dollars—$2,843,000.)

Sixth—In addition to the above items of National taxation, the banks paid during the past fiscal year a State and local taxation, as shown by returns to the Comptroller's department, amounting to about eight millions of dollars—$8,000,000.

Thus, in the items of State and National taxation, these National Banks are annually paying back to the people nearly eleven million dollars more than they annually receive in the way of interest on their circulation. It is true that the National Bank notes are printed at the expense of the Government for the double purpose of securing uniformity and of preventing over-issues; but to compensate for this, many items might be mentioned. One of the most important of these is the gratuitous service of the banks in receiving, transmitting and disbursing the Government revenues. The depository banks have, during the past fiscal year, transferred to the Treasury, from all parts of the country, the vast sum of $383,610,648 82—at least ninety per cent. of it without any cost to the Government. This, with the revenue stamps consumed by the Banks, Mr. COOKE considers fully equal to the cost of engraving and printing the currency.

The following is a recapitulation of the amounts with which the banks stand credited in making up the account between them and the Government:

1. Six per cent. interest on $114,000,000, in legal tenders held by the banks as a reserve for deposits	$6,840,000
2. Six per cent. interest on $60,000,000, held as reserve for circulation	3,600,000
3. One per cent. per annum tax on $300,000,000 circulation	3,000,000
4. One-half of one per cent. per annum tax on $571,000,000 of deposits	2,855,000
5. One-half of one per cent. per annum tax on amount of capital of National Banks, not invested in Government Bonds	400,000
6. One-half of one per cent. per annum tax on dividends and amount placed to surplus fund of banks during the past year	3,300,000
7. Two dollars per thousand per annum license tax on $424,000,000 of capital	848,000
8. Amount of State taxes paid by the National Banks during the past year, as reported to the Treasury Department	8,000,000
Total	$28,843,000
Deduct six per cent. interest on $300,000,000 of circulation furnished to the banks	$18,000,000
Balance	$10,843,000

Of this balance sheet, all the items of which are based upon official data, Mr. COOKE says: "It shows that not only is the 'eighteen million subsidy' swallowed up by the very terms and stringent provisions of the law, but an excess of $10,843,000 is paid, in cash, to the Government by the banks for the privilege of existing. This I call taxation with a vengeance. And, let the people remember, that until this National system was adopted and the Government took entire control of the currency, no revenue whatever was derived by the nation from either the circulation or deposits of the banks, or in return for their chartered privileges."

IV. *Present Position of the National Banks*.—In referring to this matter Mr. COOKE says that while the profits of the banks during the war, like those of almost all branches of business, were large and unusual, yet, as matters now stand, he thinks he expresses the opinion of bank officers generally, when he states that, in view of the aggregate of taxation already imposed upon their profits and business, the National Banks cannot, for the immediate future, declare average annual dividends of more than seven per cent., and do a safe and legitimate banking business. So far as the officers and stockholders are concerned, he thinks that a large majority of them would, if it were a mere question of profit, gladly return to the old State system, could they be assured of the same privileges formerly enjoyed under it. For the stringency of the National Banking Law, the reduced liberty of circulation, the compulsory reserves of funds, the State and National taxation, all combine to render the present system much more favorable to the people, and less attractive to the banker than that formerly in vogue. The number of National Banks now in existence and in good standing is 1,639, having an aggregate capital of $424,411,561. The number of National Banks used as depositories of public moneys is 383, having an aggregate capital of $130,000,000. These depository banks had on deposit at Washington, July 1, 1867, as security for Government deposits with the banks, United States bonds of various issues amounting to $39,158,450, to secure a total amount of Government deposits at that date of $29,764,089 09. The average amount of non-interest-bearing legal tender notes held by the banks during the past fiscal quarter was $102,431,300. The National Banks have on deposit at the National Treasury, to secure their circulation, six per cent. bonds amounting to $251,441,850, and five per cent. bonds amounting to $89,268,100, being a total of $340,709,950 with which to secure an aggregate circulation of $300,000,000. The National Banks that have failed since the inauguration of the system are nine, having an aggregate capital of $1,600,000. Twenty-three other banks have voluntarily gone into liquidation, their aggregate capital being $3,360,000.

Some National Banks have failed and others will do so in the future, for the simple reason that in any business and with any system it is impossible to guard, at all times, against the cupidity and dishonesty of agents. But under the National system the security against accidents of every kind is as nearly perfect as practicable, and is a vast improvement over the old plan, the bill-holders being completely and always secured against every possible accident, while depositors have far greater security than under any former system.

V. *Superiority of the System*.—Of the present system as compared with the State Bank system, Mr. COOKE says that the latter gives thirty-six mutually independent powers control over a vital public interest which is indivisible and strictly national in its character. If the currency of one State were always strictly confined within that State's limits, then a State system might be the proper one; but should such a system be reëstablished, the notes issued under it, whether good or bad, would become a part of the nation's currency, while it would be impracticable to have them well secured. Under the State system there is no check upon undue expansion or contraction; under the National plan the volume of currency is determined by Congress, and is only increased or diminished as the needs of the people and the business of the country require. Under the State system the currency question places a constant temptation to corruption before thirty-six different legislative bodies; under the National system the corrupting power of the Banks, if they have any at all, is confined to a single National Legislature, and as the present law is framed, and with the gaze of a nation concentrated upon Congress, corruption regarding the currency is next to impossible there. Under the State system the currency is unlike in appearance, unequal in value, and so insecure as to bring constant and heavy loss upon bill-holders. Under the National system the currency is uniform in appearance, has the same value in all parts of the land, and is so perfectly secured that bill-holders do not and cannot lose anything. The National system possesses all the advantages, with few, if any, of the objectionable features, of the old United States Bank, and is a golden mean between the State system and the United States Bank, combining the excellences of both. It combines the unity of action and general control, and the uniformity of currency—which were the best features of the United States Bank—with the diffusion of issue and freedom in local management which characterize the State system. Alluding further to this matter Mr. COOKE says: "Considering the present extent of our country, and the present and prospective magnitude of its business interests, I regard the establishment and maintenance of a United States Bank as next to a financial impossibility. Besides, it is not the province of any government to be the banker of the people. The people can do their own banking best; but government should so far interfere as to systematize, control and regulate the banking institutions of the country, and secure to all the people a safe and uniform currency. This is all that our Government does through the National Banking Act, and all that it proposes to do. The National Banks are totally non-political in their organization and tendencies. My observation has been that men of all political parties are found among bank officers, directors and stockholders, in about the same proportion as they are found in any branch of enterprise or industry. This one fact renders it simply impossible for any political or party movement to be organized in, through, or by the National Banks."

VI. *Why Should the System be Perpetuated?*—The answer to this question is embraced in what has been already said, but Mr. COOKE adds that no country can be prosperous and keep up with the march of civilization which has not such a system." In conclusion he urges on all parties and persons the adoption of the idea that the perpetuation of the National Banking system should not be regarded as a party question, but a subject in which all alike are deeply interested. If any better system of finance can be originated, Democrats and Republicans are alike interested in its substitution; but it is his firm conviction that, after a few contemplated amendments shall have been made to the present Banking Law, the National system will be as nearly perfect as it is possible to render any system of banking.

NARRAGANSETT PARK.

Fall Meeting of the Association—First Day's Racing—Gen. Sheridan and Staff in Attendance.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1867.

The Narragansett Park Association opened their Fall meeting at Narragansett Park to-day. The weather in the morning was unfavorable, but at 2 o'clock, when the first race was called, the sun shone brilliantly, and the Grand Stand, which seats 5,000 people, was full. Gen. SHERIDAN, who is here as the guest of the city, visited the grounds during the afternoon, accompanied by Gens. MOORE and FORSYTH, of his Staff, Gov. BURNSIDE, Senator SPRAGUE and other distinguished persons, who were entertained by the Association.

The first race was for a purse of $1,000, two miles and repeat, to wagon, in which *Lady Thorn* and *Old Put* only contested, *Lucy* and *Jessie Walsn*, who were entered, having been withdrawn. *Thorn* was the favorite by four to one. The start was a fair one, the horses getting neck and neck, in which way they went to the turn, when *Thorn* drew ahead, leading a length at the quarter and three at the half, increasing the distance to four lengths at the end of the first mile, which was trotted in 2:36½. On the last mile the mare gradually drew still further away from *Old Put* leading him six lengths at the half and eight at the close, winning the heat in 5:11½. Neither horse broke during the heat.

Second Heat.—Another good send-off. At the turn the *Lady* had got away one length, but did not increase it. At the quarter, while on the backstretch, *Old Put* closed somewhat and was but a neck behind at the half-mile pole. Going around the further turn they were nearly side by side, in which position they passed the stand, at the end of the first mile, in 2:40. As they entered the second mile *Lady Thorn* was let out, and she soon opened two lengths of daylight between herself and *Put*, who broke on the backstretch, losing two more lengths. From the half-mile home the mare continued to gain, winning the heat by six lengths Time, 5:12½.

SUMMARY.

NARRAGANSETT PARK, Oct. 22.—Purse $1,000; $750 to first, $250 to second; two miles and repeat, to wagon.

Dan Pfifer entered b. m. Lady Thorn	1	1
W. B. Smith, Hartford, br. g. Old Put	2	2

TIME.—*First Heat*—Quarter, 39 seconds; half, 1:18½; mile, 2:36; two miles, 5:11½.

Second Heat—Quarter, 41½ seconds; half, 1:21½; mile, 2:40; two miles, 5:12½.

SECOND RACE.

Grand stall on race for $2,000. *Draco Prince*, *George Wilkes*, *Confidence* and *Dan Rice* offered; *Commodore Vanderbilt* and *Garibaldi* drawn.

First Heat—Pools sold: *Draco*, 160; *Wilkes*, 150; field, 45. *Wilkes* had the pole, *Rice* outside. At the start *Confidence* had a slight lead, but *Wilkes* went to the front at the turn, and at the quarter by half a length, *Confidence* second, *Rice* third. *Draco* made a bad break at the start and fell behind five or six yards. On the backstretch he passed *Rice*, and at the half was three lengths behind *Confidence*, who was two lengths behind *Wilkes*, and going around the turn *Confidence* made a break and was passed by *Draco*, who entered the homestretch five lengths behind *Wilkes*. Coming up he gained somewhat, but was unable to close with *Wilkes*, who won by four lengths in 2:27, *Rice* third.

Second Heat—*Draco* still the favorite at 100 to 75. This was a close and well-contested heat. As before, *Confidence* led to the turn, when *Draco* took the lead, and, amid much changing, at the quarter he was ahead half a neck, *Confidence* second; but going down the stretch *Wilkes* and *Confidence* changed positions. At the half *Prince* led *Wilkes* one length; but the latter passed on the turn, and finally took the lead. At the homestretch *Confidence* made a splendid brush, passed *Draco*, and was but a neck behind *Wilkes*, when the latter passed under the wire in 2:29, *Rice* last.

Third Heat—*Wilkes* first choice, *Draco* and *Confidence* even. As usual, *Confidence* had the best of the start, but did not keep the lead, being passed by *Wilkes* before reaching the quarter, when *Draco* was third, *Rice* last. A splendid contest occurred on the backstretch between *Confidence* and *Wilkes*, the latter leading a neck and a half. On the turn, *Confidence* went off his feet and fell behind two lengths, in which position he entered the homestretch. Coming up, *Dan Rice*, owned by Col. AMASA SPRAGUE, did some tremendous trotting, passing *Confidence* and *Wilkes* with a rush, and winning the heat amid tremendous shouting. Time, 2:28½. *Confidence* third, *Draco* distanced.

Fourth Heat—Pools sold: *Wilkes*, $125; *Rice*, $160; *Confidence*, $125. *Dan Rice* went off with lead, and was two lengths ahead of *Confidence* at the quarter, while *Wilkes*, driven in this heat by SAM MCLAUGHLIN, trailed. At the half *Confidence* had closed the gap to half a length, and passed *Rice* on further turn. When the horses entered the homestretch *Rice* was two lengths in rear of *Confidence* and *Wilkes*, who had been closing up one length behind *Rice*. Coming home MCLAUGHLIN hurried *Wilkes*, who had been saved for a closing dash, and passed *Rice* and *Confidence* like a shot, whereat the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. *Confidence* was over a length behind when *Wilkes* crossed the score, *Rice* going third. Time, 2:30.

SUMMARY.

NARRAGANSETT PARK, Tuesday, Oct. 22.—Purse, $2,000. All trotting stallions, mile heats, best three in five in harness, $1,500 to first, $500 to second.

W. L. Simmons, New-York, enters b. s. Geo. Wilkes	1	1	2	1
W. D. Peabody, Cranston, bk. s. Dan Rice	3	4	1	3
M. Raden, New-York, g. s. Confidence	4	2	3	2
J. J. Bowen, Medford, bk. s. Draco Prince	2	3	Dis.	

Time—Quarter, 36½, 1:11½, 2:27. Second Heat—36½, 1:11½, 2:29. Third Heat—36½, 1:12, 2:28½. Fourth Heat—37, 1:15, 2:30.

AFFAIRS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

The Copyright Case of Lawrence vs. Dana—Annexation Schemes—Political—The Present Secretary of State is Asked to Resign and to Retire to Private Life.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Boston, Sunday, Oct. 20, 1867.

The case of Wm. B. Lawrence *vs.* Richard H. Dana, Jr., et al., being an alleged infringement of the plaintiff's book on international law, known as *Wheaton's International Law*, has been set down for final hearing on the 11th day of November next. In the United States Court on Thursday, it was shown by the motion upon the arguments, that the questions raised as to piracy and law should be divided; but Judge Clifford held that the practice of the Court would not admit of first hearing the question of the title of Mr. Lawrence to the copyright of his notes, before hearing the question whether or not the notes of Mr. Dana were a piracy of those of Mr. Lawrence. The respondents then attempted, in case the Court refused to grant this motion, to have the case postponed until next May, on the ground that they had not had time to prepare themselves upon the question of plagiarism. The Court refused to grant the request, on the ground that great inconvenience would result from a change in this rule of the practice. So the motion for delay was overruled.

In perusing the document of the complainant in this case, the following are among some of the many plagiarisms mentioned, betrayed by certain clerical or typographical errors. The Queen's speech of Feb., 1862, is quoted in Lawrence 156, in Dana 127; each prints the phrase "*various* foreigners." The speech is given in the *Annual Register*, 1862, p. 5, and does not contain the word "various." The Swiss circular of April 9 is cited by Lawrence 706, Dana 514, both citing *Almanack de Gotha*, 1861, as authority. Upon reference to page 60 of that book it is found that the correct date is April 11. A comparison of the citations of Dana with the *Revue Etrangier et Française*, to which Mr. Wheaton was a contributor, shows that Dana makes no distinction in his citations; but the volumes of the first of this work are cited under the name of the second, and *vice versa*; whereas this distinction is invariably made by Mr. Wheaton and by Mr. Lawrence. Again, the results of an examination of the notes in the complainant's book show a very large number of instances of similarity of citations. I note the following: The *Almanack de Gotha* is cited in Dana several times. Lawrence has the same. Dana's citations from the *Revue des Deux Mondes* are all in Lawrence. Mr. Dana denies the alleged use of Mr. Lawrence's labors, and thus it was that, through his counsel, he strenuously labored for a division of the case, to show that no piracy had been committed.

MORE ANNEXATION.

The annexation of Roxbury having been consummated, Boston is not satisfied with its enlarged area, but yearns for more territory, and desires to absorb all the suburbs. Commissioners have been appointed on the part of the city to confer with the Commissioners appointed by the selectmen of Dorchester on the subject of annexation. This movement originated in the latter place. Fully one-half the voters in Dorchester do business in Boston. It joins Roxbury, and contains over 10,000 inhabitants, and is the handsomest suburb around the "hub." Dorchester Heights, made memorable during the early days of the Revolution, overlook the harbor, and afford one of the handsomest panoramic scenes in the country. In addition to the Dorchester scheme, I hear that others are discussed, having in view a consolidation of all the suburbs and neighboring municipalities. The following cities and towns constitute the future of Boston: Dorchester, West Roxbury, Brookline, Brighton, Cambridge, Charlestown, Somerville, Chelsea, North Chelsea, Winthrop. The united population of these places in 1865 was 194,503. Added to the population of Boston in 1865, (including Roxbury,) the number is 325,253. The annexation of Dorchester would swell the area of Boston to about fifteen thousand square acres. The Roxbury portion of Boston, from and after January next, will be styled "Boston Highlands," from the range of hills known as "Mount Pleasant," "Tommy's Rocks" and "Parker Hills."

POLITICAL.

Municipal politics are very quiet, but both parties are working industriously, and each expects to elect its ticket. It is generally understood in the "ring" that the Republicans will drop Mayor Norcross, and select a new man. Mr. Norcross has made a good officer, but he is unpopular with the City Hall people, Police, firemen and outsiders. He is a wealthy man, and was formerly in the crockery trade. The Mayor of a city like this is expected to be approachable by the taxpayers. Mr. Norcross is not. As the Republicans make their Mayoralty nomination in secret, and usually have nothing to say prior to that time, it would be foolish to speculate as to who the Republican candidate will be. The Democrats are more thoroughly organized than ever before. It is understood they are ready to cooperate with any other independent organization in an effort to get control of the city government. With the aid of the votes of rum Republicans the Democrats already boast of the power to put new occupants into City Hall. I do not see how the Republican Party can be defeated, notwithstanding local issues.

There is a truthful report that the present Secretary of State, and candidate for reëlection, Hon. Oliver Warner, is about to tender his resignation and decline the honor conferred upon him by the Worcester Convention. A letter has been addressed to him by a late clerk in the Secretary's office, urging him to do this, and intimating that he may be called upon by the State Central Committee to retire to private life. The reasons for this are founded upon a charge preferred against the Secretary, involving "disreputable occurrences" which have recently transpired in the Department, and of which he was the instigator and the responsible actor. The letter addressed to Mr. Warner also says that his resignation and declination are due to the men and women of Massachusetts, on account of his having "shamefully dishonored" his trust, and "insulted" his "official associates of the several departments of the Government." The writer of the letter, it is stated on the best of authority, was forced to resign his position in the office on account of the "disreputable occurrences." Mr. Warner has held the office of Secretary of State a number of years, and has long enjoyed the confidence of the people. The author of the letter has occupied a responsible position in the office of Secretary of State for over fifteen years, and is one of the most reliable and ardent men in the party.

At the Senatorial Conventions and town meetings held thus far in the State, the result shows that a majority of the candidates nominated are prohibitionists; and it does look as though Massachusetts is determined to give the Prohibitory Liquor Law another year's trial, notwithstanding all the fuss made by the P. L. L. The sentiment in the rural districts is so strong against license that the liquor interest in the large cities will be overwhelmed. The State is now being canvassed by political temperance lecturers, Senator Wilson heading the list of speakers. A grand council of the P. L. L. is called to meet in this city to-morrow. VIGIL.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Gen. Mower, commanding the Fifth Military District, has ordered the sale at public auction of all carriages and spring wagons of every description, excepting the prescribed medical wagons, and all ambulances, excepting those known as the Wheeler or Rocker pattern, together with the harness used in connection therewith. All horses used in connection with the vehicles referred to, and all public horses in use by officers or by mounted orderlies, (except cavalry and light artillery soldiers belonging to companies,) are to be immediately turned over to the Quartermaster's Department.

The editor of the New-Orleans *Louisianais* was called upon recently to fight a duel on account of a typographical misplacement in an article in which the letter "B" (for *blanc*, white) occurred after the name of the colored delegate, and the letter "C" (for colored) after that of the white member elected to the Convention from the Parish of St. James. He receive a slight flesh wound in the calf of his leg.

The Montgomery, (Ala.) *Advertiser* says that the Alabama State notes are eagerly sought after by the people, and readily circulated by them. But few of the notes are being presented for redemption in greenbacks. It also says that Gov. Patton is arranging for the prompt payment of the semi-annual interest on the State bonds which falls due in New-York the first of next month.

The Atlanta, (Geo.,) *Opinion* was temporarily suspended merely in consequence of a disagreement between the proprietors and the compositors in the office. The compositors say that they merely wished to receive their pay for labor done.

The letter-carriers in Troy have donned their new uniform dress.

Hon. John Wentworth, of Chicago, has given $10,000 to the general fund of Dartmouth College.

The returns from seventy-eight counties in Iowa show a Republican majority of 25,656.

MORMON MATTERS.

The Mormon Conference—The New Tabernacle—General Intelligence.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Great Salt Lake City, Thursday, Oct. 10, 1867.

The past few days have been a great time with the Mormon community. The semi-annual General Conference commenced on Sunday and concluded yesterday, thus lasting four days. It was held in the great new Tabernacle, on the Temple Block in this city. The work was commenced two years ago, but has been greatly accelerated the past month or two, with the express purpose of preparing the building for these Conference meetings. It is expected to be completely finished in the Spring.

This edifice has been partially described in various papers, but a few figures in relation to it may not be out of place. It is 250 by 150 feet, and is built without any great regard to architectural appearance, but with particular reference to capacity. The building runs east and west. The ground plan has flat sides and semicircular ends. The roof is also semicircular, the wall plate running horizontally all round the building. Forty-four piers of cut red sandstone, nine by three feet, rise to a height of twenty feet, whence spring lattice-work arches supporting the roof. The height from floor to ceiling is sixty-eight feet. The building required 1,500,000 feet of lumber and 350,000 shingles. The highest part of the roof, which is nearly flat, is covered with 7,800 feet of felting. There are fourteen public places of entrance, the double doors opening outward, and four others. The room is lighted through 2,500 lights of glass, eight by ten I believe, in thirty windows between the piers.

The platform, which is at the west end, covers 7,500 feet of floor, and is raised about four feet. This part of the house will seat nearly 1,000 persons On the platform are the speaker's desk and several seats for various chief dignitaries, beside a multitude of stars of lesser magnitude, a choir of one hundred and fifty persons, and an organ, yet unfinished, and accounted the third in size in the Union. The building is supposed to be capable of seating nearly nine thousand persons. With the addition of a gallery, four or five thousand more can be accommodated.

The floor, for seventy feet in front of the platform, is horizontal. This space is furnished with new and comfortable seats. The remainder of the floor rises toward the east on a grade of one in ten, and the new seats for which will not be finished for several months.

This new Tabernacle must not be confounded with the Mormon Temple, the walls of which are but a little above ground, and which is being constructed of granite. The Tabernacle is for all ordinary meeting purposes. The Temple is reserved exclusively for rites and ceremonies and ordinances.

The weather at Conference time was unpropitious. The day before and the first day of Conference the wind was strong and the dust was everywhere. Then came rain. The last day was fine. Notwithstanding, the attendance was very great, much larger than at any Conference before in this city. The Tabernacle was crowded during most of the meetings, and many people remained outside. The carriages and wagons of the country people filled the streets all round the ten-acre Temple block, and extended also into the streets adjoining. The new Tabernacle was not formally "dedicated," and perhaps will not be until entirely finished.

In regard to acoustics, the new Tabernacle is decidedly bad. There is a very distinct echo, and in the centre of the room the audience can scarcely hear a word. So while one portion of the congregation are in blissful ignorance of what is being said, another portion have the privilege of hearing it twice over. Whether or not these serious imperfections can be overcome by the erection of a sounding-board over the speaker, or by any other means, remains to be discovered. If not, then the building will not only be unhandsome outwardly, but unpleasant within.

The speakers who addressed the congregation during the Conference were Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Daniel H. Wells, Orson Hyde, Orson Pratt, Ezra T. Benson, John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, George A. Smith, Erastus Snow, Joseph Young Lorenzo Snow, George Q. Cannon, John Van Cott and Joseph F. Smith.

Brigham gave out the following subjects to be enlarged upon:

1st. The opening of a subscription list in aid of the Perpetual Emigration Fund.

2d. To teach our children the ways of the Lord in in their youth, and to introduce into our schools the *Bible, Book of Mormon, Book of Doctrine and Covenants*, also phonetics.

3d. The young ladies to study arithmetic, book-keeping and other branches of education necessary to qualify them for business—attending in stores, operating in the telegraph offices—and so to let the men now attending to such things go to the kanyon, build houses, make farms, and prepare themselves for sustaining wives and children.

4th. Five hundred teams were wanted immediately after Conference to haul three loads of rock each from Little Cottonwood for the Temple.

5th. The best method of prolonging the present life; the manner of living frugally and temperately.

The sermons, discourses, address, all touched on one or more of the above points, and some on other matters.

During the Conference about sixty persons, mostly young men, were appointed to go and settle in the southern parts of the Territory, and raise cotton and other semi-tropical productions. These young men were specially exhorted to take unto themselves wives before they went.

About half a dozen others were called to go on preaching missions, destination not named.

Great stress was laid on physical reform, the care of the body, the disuse of tobacco, tea, coffee and spirits, and the adoption of a simple and non-stimulative diet; also on the advisability of the marriage of the marriageable of both sexes, but particularly of the women.

On Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings the theatre was crowded with people from the country chiefly. It is not open again until Saturday. Last Saturday there were two performances—afternoon and evening. The house is usually open three times a week—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

American Missionary Association—Annual Report.

The Twenty-first Annual Meeting of the American Missionary Association was held at Homer, N. Y., Oct. 16 and 17, Rev. Dr. Kirk, the President, in the chair. The annual report sets forth that the cash receipts from all sources for the past year were $334,582 59, an increase of $81,536 61 over the previous year. The expenditures have been $342,702 50, being $71,115 72 more than the previous year. Of these sums $86,537 96 has been specially contributed and invested, or appropriated, according to the direction of the donors. The value of clothing, Bibles, &c., has been $89,443, being about $16,000 less than last year. Among the Freedmen the calls for relief during the year have been pressing. Eighty-seven thousand dollars in valuation of clothing and supplies have been distributed by the missionaries and teachers, and they have also scattered 9,580 copies of the Scriptures or parts of them, fitting accompaniment of each other! The failure of crops in many parts of the South will necessitate further calls upon the benevolent people of the North for the coming Winter. Within the year the Association has had under commission among the freedmen 528 missionaries and teachers, as follows: Under the direction of the Central Office, 244; of the Western Department, 134; of the Middle West Department, 58; of the Cleveland Branch, 11; of the W. F. A. & A. M. A., (Cin.,) 81. The schools have been continued, enlarged and multiplied, and still the importunate demand is only in small measure supplied. A 1,000,000 of pupils need 20,000 instructors. From all sources but about 2,000 teachers have been employed, and only about 111,000 pupils taught. The schools in central localities are rapidly advancing to the rank of graded, training and normal schools. Their efficient support is essential to the progress of the people; they are the models for the schools below, and will send forth their supplies of teachers, and of men prepared for the higher walks of usefulness. These higher schools are located thus: At Nashville, Tenn.; Hampton, Va.; Charleston, S. C.; Talledega, Ala.; and Atlanta, Ga. In several other places in Georgia, North Carolina and Tennessee, preparations are made for normal classes this year. The number of foreign missions is six, with thirty-two missionaries and assistants, of whom twelve are ordained ministers. One of these has joined the mission this year, and one taken under our care in Africa, a missionary in Monrovia, whose support is derived from the interest on a perpetual fund, devised by the late Rev. Charles Avery, for African missions. One church has been organized, and one additional taken under our care. The number of additions to the churches, so far as reported, is 67. The intelligence from the missions has been generally of a cheering nature. No deaths have occurred among the missionaries, nor have any been compelled to leave on account of ill health. The missions in Siam and Africa need strengthening, and the latter, especially, must have additional laborers this year, or the cause will greatly suffer. The officers elected for the coming year were, with slight exceptions, the same as the last: Rev. E. N. Kirk, President. Secretaries—Rev. Geo. Whipple, Rev. M. E. Strieby, No. 53 John-street, New-York; Rev. J. R. Shipherd, Chicago. Treasurer—Edgar Ketchum, Esq., New-York.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Address of the Republican State Central Committee of Maryland.

The Republican State Central Committee of Maryland have issued an address to the people of the State, and have also arranged for a series of meetings in the different counties. In their address the Committee say that it is the duty of the Federal Government promptly to execute the reconstruction and enabling acts of the present Congress, that the communities lately in rebellion may be speedily reunited and admitted; and that the principles involved in these acts include the equal right of suffrage to all citizens of the United States who have resided there for a sufficient period to enable them to become citizens of those communities. They advocate universal manhood suffrage, upon the principle that it is the right of all men, of each and every man who is a citizen and not a pauper or criminal, to have equal voice in the selection of those who are to govern the State of Maryland. They also say that the success of their principles depends upon the education and enlightenment of all the people; and hence they oppose the policy of those who are laboring to strike down and cripple the educational system of the State. They further earnestly protest against all invitations to the repudiation or the infringement of the national obligation to keep faith with its creditors to the uttermost farthing.

The remainder of the address is devoted to urging upon the Republicans the duty of polling their full vote at the election for State officers on the 5th of November, and at the election for city officers in Baltimore on Wednesday, the 23d inst. The nominees are declared to be all gentlemen of eminent fitness and deserving of the support of all loyal men. Of the candidates for State officers it is said: "They are all representative men of the Republican Party; there are none of them that have not stood firm to principle throughout our conflict with a traitorous Governor and faithless officials, in whose hands we unfortunately placed power which was basely used to overthrow and defeat us. They can be trusted in any emergency that may arise, and should Congress give to Maryland an enabling act, to form for herself a Republican Constitution, they would be chosen to carry out and enforce its provisions."

In conclusion the Committee say: "The whole country has applauded the firm and undaunted position taken by the Republicans of Maryland. Although overthrown by a treason as vile as any in the annals of political history, we have not faltered. Let us, therefore, 'be true to the faith that is in us,' come to the polls with our full strength, and show our opponents that although defeated, we are not dismayed; that we have an abiding faith that with the education and enlightenment of the people our principles must spread and become universal and victorious in the State."

Explanation of Gen. Canby' Tax Order.

From the Columbia (S. C.) Chronicle, Oct. 18.

Headquarters Second Military District,
Charleston, Oct. 9.

His Excellency James L. Orr, Governor of South Carolina:

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 30th ult., in relation to General Orders No. 92.

The first paragraph of this order applies only to commercial transactions which had been concluded before the passage of the law which authorized their assessment, and not to any transaction of the fiscal or tax year covered by the "act to raise supplies."

The instructions given to Post Commanders will probably remove any difficulties—and sufficient number to enable you to supply all the Sheriffs of your State, will be sent to you.

Very respectfully, Sir, your obedient servant,
ED. R. S. CANBY,
Brevet Major-General Commanding.

The above letter, in explanation of General Order No. 92, together with other information upon the subject, enable us to say that the order applies only to factors and commission merchants who during the year 1866 transacted business for their principals, and who settled with such principals prior to the passage of the act of December, 1866; and does not extend to either mercantile, professional or other employments that were continuing at the time of the passage of the act, and incomplete. After this ruling, the Sheriffs of the State will have no excuses for postponing any further action in the matter of the collection of taxes. Outside of Charleston and Columbia, the question is not likely to arise on a single execution, nor will it occur, save in a very few cases, even in these two cities.

The Mississippi Constitutional Union Convention a Failure.

From the Jackson (Miss.) Clarion, Oct. 16.

Out of sixty-one counties in the State, not exceeding from six to eight, including Hinds, responded to the call for a convention in this city yesterday, in opposition to reconstruction. Whether the few delegates in attendance were appointed in every instance by primary meetings, we very much question.

When it is remembered that the call for this Convention has been published imposingly in every county in the State for weeks—that the people have been importuned to send delegates—and all, with this barren result of representatives from only half a dozen counties out of sixty-one, the conclusion is irresistible that *the attempt to organize a party in opposition to reconstruction meets no response* whatever in their hearts, and is emphatically a failure. It proves conclusively that the people recognize the inevitability of reorganizing their State Government under the direction of the present Congress, as a result of their defeat in the war, and that it is the wisest plan for all to unite in sending delegates to the Convention pledged to reorganize the State in accordance with the Congressional plan, and at the same time to defeat the agrarian schemes which corrupt self-seekers are striving to make it the instrument of carrying into effect.

The Election for a Convention in Alabama.

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, Oct. 17.

The returns in this State foot up 163,119 registered voters, after the revision had been made. Of this number 92,277 votes were cast, all of them for a Convention, less 5,215, thus making a majority of 10,729 more than the required one-half for holding the Convention. It is estimated that something over twenty thousand white votes were cast. All the delegates elected are identified with the Republican Party, except Mr. Howard, of Cranshaw, and Mr. Dykes, of Cherokee.

A Negro Tarred and Feathered in Savannah.

From the Savannah (Ga.) News, Oct. 18.

We have particulars of an outrage committed last evening by a party of Radical negroes upon the person of one of their own color—Aaron Hurt, an innocent, inoffensive imbecile, who has been wandering about the country delivering Conservative speeches, and rather a butt for ridicule among the class who enjoy making sport of such unfortunates.

Aaron was arrested yesterday afternoon, while making a stump speech to a crowd of negroes in Court House-square, on a charge of having violated the Mayor's proclamation prohibiting such assemblages. After his release in the evening, he started for the house of an acquaintance in the southern part of the city. On his way he was taken by a crowd of Radical negroes and carried to the South Commons, where he was stripped entirely naked, his wool cropped, and a thick coat of tar and feathers applied, in which condition he suffered other indignities and abuse from his persecutors. The affair having attracted the attention of the Police, he was rescued from the hands of the mob, and conveyed to the barracks. We learn that two of the supposed ringleaders have been arrested by the Police, and that the matter will be investigated by the city authorities to-day.

A Fatal Mistake—A Little Boy Killed by his Father.

From the Dubuque (Iowa) Times, Oct. 18.

On Wednesday morning Mr. Withern, a farmer, who lives two miles east of Peosta, in this county, arose two hours before daylight and proceeded to his barn to attend to his horses. His son Martin, eight years old, also got up directly afterward without the knowledge of his father, and thinking to be of some service, went out to catch a chicken, and ascended a tree for that purpose. In the meantime the father returned to the house, and hearing a noise among the chickens in the tree, concluded that an animal, probably a coon, was making havoc there. Instantly acting on this impression—natural in the darkness—he seized a pitchfork, ran to the tree, and thrust it directly at the supposed animal, and into his own boy. The fork entered the boy's left side, between his ribs, penetrating a number of inches into his lungs. He shrieked wildly, cried "Oh father, don't—it's only me!" and dropped into his father's arms. He was carried into the house, and surgical aid was soon called. His condition is very critical, though hopes that he may recover are entertained. The father was horror struck at his dreadful mistake, and for hours was almost frantic with grief.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Springfield *Republican* says there is evidently to be not a little bolting of the regular Republican nominations in Massachusetts, and that the Prohibitionists having set the example, they cannot well complain if the license men follow it, wherever anything can be made by a bolt. In the Bristol Senatorial District Convention, and in the West Boylston caucus, the Prohibitionists, being outnumbered, bolted and organized as a separate party.

The Toledo (Ohio) *Blade* says: "It is said, and we consider the authority good, that Ben Wade has no idea of retiring from public life. His friends will present him as a candidate for the Lower House."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH.

Votes of the Reformed Dutch Classes on the Change of Name—Reasons Urged for the Change.

All the Classes of the Reformed Dutch Church have voted on the proposition for the change of name submitted to them by the last General Synod, and all have been heard from save that of Arcot, India, which, it is expected, will be in favor of dropping the word "Dutch" from the name. The reason urged for the change was that the word "Dutch" in the title of the Church had proved to be a drag upon all its benevolent and general operations, inasmuch as it was the means of keeping many persons away from that body who would otherwise have united with it. This fact, it appears, also had the effect of discouraging those already in that body who found that, notwithstanding their utmost exertions, they could not make such headway as a thoroughly organized Evangelical Church ought. Then there were others who claimed that as the Dutch Church had relinquished its liturgy—the only characteristic which justified it in remaining Dutch—it was useless to continue the name when that which it designated had been surrendered. The younger clergymen are especially in favor of the change. At the last meeting of the General Synod a committee, of which Rev. Dr. Ganse, of this City, was chairman, reported in favor of it, and the proposition was submitted to the Classes represented in that body, the result to be determined ultimately by the votes of the Classes respectively. Thus each Classis will go to the next General Synod with one vote, that to be given in accordance with the opinion of the majority of the Classis.

The following are the votes of the Classes, excepting Arcot, India:

Classis.	Yeas.	Nays.	Classis.	Yeas.	Nays.
Holland	21	9	Monmouth	13	1
Albany	19	5	Raritan	15	11
Paramus	22	11	Illinois	unanimous	
Rensselaer	13	6	Poughkeepsie	17	9
Schoharie	14	2	South New-York	13	0
Hudson	16	3	Westchester	22	3
Saratoga	21	2	South Bergen	20	7
Greene	7	4	Philadelphia	21	3
Schenectady	12	6	Orange	19	9
L. Island (South)	18	8	Bergen	10	13
Montgomery	18	5	Wisconsin	8	15
Cayuga	14	1	New-York	18	26
Kingston	14	9	New-Brunswick	11	14
Geneva	10	6	North L. Island	11	14
Passaic	12	1	Ulster	9	14
Michigan	7	0			

For correction of title twenty-five classes, against it, six.

Accordingly it may be taken for granted that at the next meeting of the General Synod the Reformed Dutch Church will be declared to be in the future the "Reformed Church." Threats have been made to the effect that the constitutionality of the action of the General Synod in the premises will be challenged, but it is understood that the very decisive vote of the Classes will admonish all who have contended for the continuance of the historical title on the historical grounds to submit in an orderly and peaceable manner.

Visit of the Boston Fusileers—Their Movements Yesterday.

In accordance with recent regimental orders, the Right Wing of the Seventy-first Regiment assembled yesterday morning at their regimental armory to receive the battalion of Boston Fusileers, now on a visit to this City. The five companies turned out in full strength, each with a front of fifteen files, and the moving battalion made an imposing appearance as it marched down Broadway under the command of Lieut.-Col. Harry Rockafellar. Owing to the fog prevailing in the Sound the Boston steamer did not arrive at her dock until 9:15 A. M., when the Fusileers were received with the usual ceremonies, after which they were escorted to the Claremont Hotel, in Fulton-street, kept by Capt. George D. Wolcott, of the Seventy-first Regiment, where they found a substantial breakfast awaiting them. As soon as the Bostonians had satisfied their hunger the two battalions marched through Fulton-street, William, Wall, Beaver, Broad, Wall, (again,) Broadway, Fourteenth-street, Fourth-avenue, Twenty-third-street, Fifth-avenue, Fourteenth-street, (again,) the Bowery and Grand-street to Centre Market. This extended march was a little piece of pleasantry on the part of the boys of the Seventy-first, and was intended as a reminder of the route traversed by them while on a visit to Boston last year. The Boston Fusileer Battalion numbers about sixty muskets, under the command of Capt. Henry A. Snow, and made a handsome appearance in heavy marching order, the company being divided into four acting companies, under the command of active and honorary officers who have served in the war. The men are of good size, and have a soldierly look in their neat gray uniform, full dress style, and similar to that worn by the Seventh Regiment prior to 1861.

During yesterday the Bostonians amused themselves by rambling about town in company with members of the Seventy-first, and the battalion visited Niblo's Garden in the evening to see the "Black Crook."

To-day will be devoted to an extended visit to the institutions, a steamer having been chartered by the Committee of Arrangements to convey the party up the East River. They will leave the foot of Canal-street at 9 A. M. As the arrangements are on an extensive scale, the trip cannot fail to be interesting.

To-morrow the left wing of the Seventy-first Regiment will assemble at the armory to escort the Fusileers to the boat, which leaves during the afternoon. In the forenoon the Fusileers will visit Central Park in carriages, and on their return the line will be formed for the march to the Boston steamer.

Sale of the Fort Gansevoort Property.

Yesterday, by order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the plot of land belonging to the Corporation, bounded by Thirteenth-avenue, Gansevoort-street, West-street and West Twelfth-street, and known as the Fort Gansevoort property, was sold at public auction.

It will be remembered that the City in 1852 sold the property in question to Joseph B. Varnum and others for $160,000, and in 1862 purchased it back for $633,437 50, ostensibly for market purposes.

Nothing was done with the property, however, until quite lately, when it was let on lease for $2,000 per annum.

In June last the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund resolved to sell it, and they had it cut up into building lots, and yesterday offered it at public auction.

The attendance at the sale was limited and the bidding confined to about half a dozen persons.

The auctioneer, Mr. John H. Draper, stated that the property had been appraised by competent persons, and that none of it would be sold for less than the minimum value fixed by the appraisers.

Lot No. 1, on Thirteenth-avenue and Gansevoort-street, 25x100, was then offered at $12,000, but found no bidders. The adjoining lots, facing on Thirteenth-avenue, were offered at $9,000 each, but no bids were made for them.

Eight lots facing on Gansevoort-street, each 25x87.6, were then sold as follows:

Lot 8, $4,300; lots 9, 10 and 11, $3,800 each; lots 12, 13 and 14, $3,750 each; lot 15, $4,600.

Seven lots on West-street, each 25x100, sold as follows:

Lot 16, $7,400; lot 17, $5,300; lot 18, $5,500; lot 19, $5,400; lot 20, $5,150; lot 21, $5,700; lot 22, $7,800.

Seven lots on the same street, each 23.6x100, brought the following prices:

Lot 46, $7,400; lot 47, $5,400; lot 48, $5,300; lot 49, $5,150; lot 50, $5,000; lot 51, $5,600; lot 52, $7,600.

Sixteen lots in the rear of West-street, each 25x82, brought from $3,500 to $5,000, according to location.

A triangular plot on Tenth-avenue, 86x74x49, sold for $7,500; the adjoining lot, 98x25, for $6,600; the next lot, 109x25, for $8,000, while the corner lot, 121.8x25, brought only $7,600.

Ten lots in the rear of West Twelfth-street, varying in size from 25x66 to 25x133, brought from $3,800 to $5,300, according to size.

Ten lots on West Twelfth-street, varying in size from 25x66 to 25x133, brought from $4,700 to $7,350.

The auctioneer stated that the lots on Thirteenth-avenue will be put up again on Thursday next.

New-York Medical Society.

The annual meeting of the Medical Society of the County of New-York, was held last evening at the large Hall corner of Houston and Mott streets, for the purpose of installing the officers elected at the last regular meeting, and also celebrating the sixty-second anniversary of the Society. The officers for the ensuing year are as follows: President, Dr. E. R. Peaseley; Vice-President, Dr. Jas. Kennedy; Secretary, Dr. E. Eliot; Treasurer, Dr. Wm. B. Bibbins, and they were installed in the usual manner. Dr. S. J. Hubbard, the retiring President, made a brief address to the Society, in which he stated that the number of members enrolled was 258, of whom 2 had removed from the City and 8 had died, making the active list 248. To these should be added a large number of nonresident members, many persons formerly members having left the profession for other pursuits. Among the invited guests present were Dr. Wm. W. Reese, President of the Kings County Medical Society; Dr. C. S. Mitchell, delegate from the same Society; Dr. E. S. F. Arnold, President of the Westchester County Medical Society; Dr. P. Stewart, of Peekskill, and Dr. J. Foster Jenkins, delegates from the same Society, besides Dr. E. Parmley, President of the College of Dentistry.

After enjoying an ample collation, the Society separated for another year of labor and usefulness.

Board of Internal Revenue.

The Board of Internal Revenue met yesterday, but nothing of their action transpired. Following are the seizures recorded yesterday:

Five barrels of spirits in front of Geo. D. Crary & Co.'s, No. 218 Pearl-street.

Illicit distillery corner of Water-street and Washington, Brooklyn.

Four barrels of spirits at the warehouse of J. H. Lux, Brooklyn.

Nine barrels of whisky at the rectifying establishment of John Flinn, corner of Myrtle-avenue and Navy-street. Cause: No evidence that the tax is paid.

The Bankrupt Law.

All who contemplate availing themselves of the benefits of the Bankrupt Law must do so previous to March 2, 1868, as the fifty per cent. clause takes place on that day. There are only about one hundred and fifteen days left. All claims against a bankrupt who applies after next March will, as a matter of course, be proven. Section 33 of the law, in relation to the fifty per cent. is as follows: "And in all proceedings in bankruptcy, commenced after one year from the time this act shall go into operation, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets do not pay fifty per cent. of the claims against his estate, unless the assent, in writing, of a majority in number and value of his creditors, who have proved their claims, is filed in the case, at or before the time of application for discharge.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN. Justice.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKET.

Officer Spratt, of the Fourth Ward, arrested Mary A. Sharp yesterday on a charge of picking pockets, preferred by Wm. Schultz, of No. 212 Henry-street. When the case came before the Court the complainant testified that he saw the prisoner put her hand in his coat pocket where he carried his money, while in a house in Water-street, missing his wallet immediately after. Mary was committed for trial.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, Justice.

SINGULAR CASE OF ALLEGED ROBBERY.

James Lohey, a native of Ireland, 30 years of age, engaged in the dry goods business at No. 110 Fourth-avenue, and Jeremiah Buckley, also a native of Ireland, 42 years old, and engaged in a livery stable at No. 59 East Twelfth-street, were arraigned on a charge of robbery, preferred by Wm. Ward, keeper of a saloon at No. 56 East Twelfth-street. The complainant states that on Monday afternoon he was sitting in his saloon at a table, drinking with Buckley, when Lohey came in and sat down at the same table. A moment afterward he was struck on the head with a bottle and knocked down insensible. On recovering, he found Lohey and Buckley had taken their departure, and that his money-drawer had been robbed of $35, all it contained. He entered a complaint against the two men, who were arrested by Officers Kelly and Case, of the Fifteenth Precinct. They were searched at the Station-house. Upon the person of Buckley was found a marked bill of the American Bank, which Ward identified as one of the bills in his drawer. The prisoners positively denied all the statements of Ward, but they were held on the charge, and gave bail in $500 each to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

Herman Klosz, a German, 26 years of age, was charged by his employer, William Trautman, with the embezzlement of a small sum of money, which he had collected from the customers of Trautman. He was committed in default of $500 to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

TILL TAPPING.

James Can, a small boy, was arraigned on a charge of robbing the money-drawer of John Corbett, No. 615 Eleventh-avenue, of $70. An employe of the store saw him in the act and gave chase, but the boy was not caught until intercepted by Officer Smith, of the Twentieth Precinct, at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Forty-sixth-street. The prisoner was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

CHARGED WITH STEALING BOOKS.

Yesterday Officer Byrne, of the Second District Court Squad, arrested William B. Henry, at No. 131 West Twenty-seventh-street, charged by Charles W. G. Cahill with stealing a lot of French and Spanish books valued at $400, the property of James B. Carrere, of whom Cahill is an employe. It appears that Henry and Carrere were formerly partners in business, and it would seem that the dissolution of their connection was accompanied by angry feeling, a consequence of which has been criminal charges on both sides. In the present case Henry was held in the sum of $1,000 to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, Justice.

BURGLAR FOILED.

On Monday night, about 9 o'clock, a woman living at No. 80 Pike-slip was sitting at the window of her room, when she noticed a party of four men acting in a suspicious manner in the rear of the warehouse, Nos. 238 and 239 South-street, occupied by J. H. Hobbey & Sons, and presently seeing them force open the window and enter the building she gave an alarm. Very soon Roundsman Whitcomb and Officers Jarboe, Hamilton, Shaley and Lucus, all of the Seventh Precinct, were at hand, and, taking measures to prevent any egress, they entered the building and began a search for the intruders. So far as the building first entered was concerned the search was fruitless, but on going to the roof one of the burglars was found secreted behind one of the chimneys, and maintaining a precarious hold at a very dizzy altitude. This prisoner was secured, and the officers proceeding further with the search, found that the roof-scuttle of the bonded warehouse next door, occupied by Andrew J. Snyder, also had been forced, and in that building, in the garret, hidden behind some merchandise, another of the thieves was found. On the first floor of the same building, in the water-closet, the remaining two were discovered, and having thus obtained all who were seen to enter, the officers secured the buildings and conveyed their prizes to the Station-house. Being arraigned yesterday, the prisoners stated that they were James Dunbar, a native of St. Louis, 36 years of age, now living at No. 85 Grand-street, and a shoemaker; George Whittington, a cabinet-maker, native of Illinois, 30 years of age, living in Henry-street; James Higgins, a hatter, native of New-York City, 22 years old, living in Twenty-third-street, and William Mills, a stove-mounter, 23 years of age, also a native of New-York City and living in Second-avenue. A formal complaint of burglary was made against them by Andrew J. Snyder, and they were committed in default of $3,000 each to answer at the Court of General Sessions. The prisoners were evidently new accessions to the profession in this vicinity, at least as the officers had no previous knowledge of them, but they also seemed fully advised of its requirements as the Police found upon their persons four "jimmies," one pistol, three knives and a candle.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Not a Case of Homicide.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Wildey, at the Sixth Ward Station-house, over the body of Rose Ann Hogan, who was supposed to have been murdered by her husband, John Hogan, at their residence, No. 82 Mulberry-street, as published in yesterday's Times. The evidence adduced showed that the prisoner and the deceased were of intemperate and quarrelsome habits, and that after drinking freely the husband would beat his wife. A *post-mortem* examination was made by Dr. Wooster Beach, who found several cuts and bruises about the head and body, but none of a fatal character. The internal organs exhibited traces of excessive dissipation, and also of heart disease. Dr. Beach expressed the opinion that death was the result of heart disease accelerated by intemperance, and the jury rendered a verdict to that effect. Hogan was accordingly released from custody, and faithfully promised the Coroner that he would reform. Mrs. Hogan was a native of New-York, and twenty-nine years of age.

The American Institute Fair.—The Fair will be again visited to-morrow by the deaf mutes, whose interesting exhibition was recorded a few days since. On Friday evening, it is stated that an address will be delivered by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The premiums to successful competitors will be announced on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock the Exhibition will close. The Fair is still crowded daily, and the regret is general that it is about to shut its doors for another year.

Fire in Seventh-street.—About 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire occurred in the cellar of Nos. 183 and 185 Seventh-street, occupied by Martin Clarke as a pork store. Before the flames could be extinguished a damage of $1,000 was caused to the stock—insured for $2,000 in the Rutgers Company. The building belongs to the St. Bridget's Church Society, and is damaged to the extent of $200. Fully insured.

Fatal Result of a Fall.—Coroner Wildey held an inquest yesterday at No. 37 Crosby-street, upon the remains of Annie G. Hastie, aged ten years, whose death was the result of injuries received by a fall on Sunday from the fifth story of her parents dwelling, while at play. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Missing.—Thomas G. Calkins, who recently arrived in this City, has been missing for several days. As he had $1,000 in his possession when last seen, foul play is suspected. He is 43 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches in height, stout built, has dark hair and whiskers, and was attired in dark clothing.

Lecture on Abraham Lincoln.—Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, of Illinois, will lecture at the Cooper Institute to-morrow (Thursday) evening, on "Personal Recollections and Character of Lincoln." The proceeds of the lecture are to inure to the benefit of the John-street M. E. Church.

Temperance.—The annual session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York will commence this morning at 10 o'clock, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, No. 291 Bowery. The election of officers will be held in the evening.

Lecture by Dr. Prime.—The opening lecture of the Young Men's Christian Association will be delivered this evening, at the rooms, No. 161 Fifth-avenue, by Rev. S. J. Prime, D. D. Subject, "Paris and the Universal Exposition."

Board of Excise.—The Board met yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Twenty-five cases of alleged violation of the Excise Law were presented for trial, and two licenses were revoked, five dismissed and eighteen adjourned.

Kerosene Lamp Explosion.—During Monday night, Ann Caslin, of No. 134 West Nineteenth-street, 32 years of age, was dangerously burned by the explosion of a kerosene oil lamp, which slipped from her hand while going down stairs.

Music at the Central Park.—The Park Commissioners announce that if the weather be fine there will be music on the lake at the Park, commencing at 3 P. M.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
1605—Bulkley vs. Clark et al.
1607—Trotter vs. Gilman.
1611—Eckhoff vs. Beckmeyer.
1613—Greves vs. Decker.
1615—Carr vs. Keech.
1617—Van Glahn vs. Lewis.
1621—Heim vs. Lowell.
1625—Lyons et al. vs. Seymour et al.
1627—Bennett vs. Powers.
1629—Mentz vs. Theesen.
1631—Jex vs. Graham.
1633—Roe vs. McMasters.
1637—Standbridge vs. Cowsa.

Nos.
1641—Howes et al vs. Chapman.
1643—Saloslimery vs. The Security Ins. Co.
1645—The Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York vs. Dayton.
1649—Goodyear vs. The Northern Light Oil Co.
1651—Hardity vs. Shiels.
1653—Smith vs. Deyo.
1655—Heister vs. Stoessel.

Part II.—Held by Smith, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
871—Isaacs vs. The Third-av. RR. Co.
471—Indianapolis & Cinc. RR. Co. vs. Tyng.
441—Vorhes vs. Kelly.
1672—Stagg vs. Alexander.
1706—Motz vs. Roach et al.
51—Halsey vs. Halsey.
1338—Gambsel et al. vs. Bell et al.
615—Sturges et al. vs. Roberts.
151—Cony vs. The Hudson River RR. Co.
868—Snare vs. Ludlow.

Nos.
346—Dobs vs. Galway.
1330—Hecker vs. Schmidt.
1359—Berdell et al. vs. Peterson.
1195—Clancy vs. The Hudson River RR. Co.
1504—Talman vs. Wright.
398—Theele vs. Berhegner.
1432—Brookman vs. Hamilton et al.
1656—Holmes et al. vs. Cargill.
422—Ford et al. vs. Aiken.
420—Uttlebach vs. Kahn.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT.

Court opens at 9 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
45—Woodruff et al., vs. Sawyer.
46—Nevins et al., vs. Miller et al.
48—Denny vs. Weed.
49—Denny vs. M'Kee.
50—Denny vs. M'Kee.
51—Baer vs. M'Namee, Sheriff, &c.
52—Rose vs. Waring et al.
55—Van Benschoten vs. Waring et al.
56—Pitman vs. Waring et al.
59—Nevins et al. vs. Miller et al.

Nos.
61—Wood vs. Selover et al.
62—Rheun vs. Meyers et al.
63—Eisner vs. Schuster et al.
64—Gardiner vs. Latimer et al.
65—Hawes vs. Tapscott.
67—William vs. Woods.
68—Scharps vs. Mc'Namee, Sheriff.
70—Hogg vs. Finnen.
73—Jessop vs. Bellee et al.
74—Rotton vs. Williams.
75—Bergen vs. Ladua.
76—Baer vs. Dale.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
141—Cuff vs. Dorland.
27—Webb vs. James et al.
295—Lyle vs. Easton.
137—Work vs. Ellis et al.
138—Same vs. Same.
[illegible]—Eddy vs. Hart.
192—Samson vs. Terry et al.
284—Ostrander vs. Rogen et al.

Nos.
229—Griffith vs. Alexander.
306—Solis vs. Green.
307—Hoxie vs. Kenworthy.
309—Same vs. Same.
310—Same vs. Same.
311—Same vs. Same.
312—Same vs. Same.
313—Same vs. Same.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of the Calendar at 12.

Nos.
45—Moore vs. Schooley.
55—Anderson vs. Anderson.
60—Ruiz vs. Loiseau.
66—Hoyt vs. Pierce.
67—Elitson vs. Melenfy.
81—Berty vs. Macaulay.

Nos.
82—Grover vs. Strong.
93—Babcock vs. Stafford.
96—Jay, Receiver vs. De Groot.
99—Bolles vs. Duff.

Call commences at No. 101 Moore vs. Collins.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I—No Calendar. Part II.

Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
3464—McDonough vs. Fettretch.
3520—Smith vs. Coe.
3536—Sachen vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Co.

Nos.
3544—Salzbacher vs. Seligman.
3552—Claflin vs. Hughes.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Gross, J. Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
106—Emaline vs. Faas.
84—Seyes vs. Wheeler.
112—Woodward vs. Davidson.
110—Scheig vs. Kerrigan, Jr.
115—Caffrey vs. Devine.
77—Shea vs. Kearns.
91—Moffat vs. Zoller.
—Bloomer vs. Slaght.
95—Richardson vs. Wilcox.
118—LeDoux vs. Braum.

Nos.
119—Wood vs. Steel.
120—Duke vs. Hain.
121½—Waller vs. Kelloran.
321—Steinfelder vs. Basch.
172—Whitley vs. Districh.
123—Senior vs. Sammula.
124—Williams vs. Richardson.
125—Wagner vs. Sohl.
126—Hechman vs. Dambert.
127—Devlin vs. McDonald.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

STATE TAXATION OF NATIONAL BANK SHARES—THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN A TAX ON BANK CAPITAL AND BANK SHARES.

Tobias S. Bradly et al. vs. The People of Illinois.—In error to the Supreme Court of Illinois. The Plaintiffs in error were the owners of the capital stock of the Second National Bank of Peoria. The Assessor of the town of Peoria assessed the shares of the bank at their par value. The plaintiffs in error, believing the assessment unauthorized, applied by petition to the Board of Supervisors of their county, and that body, after consideration, held that the shares were not subject to taxation, and granted the prayer of the petition that the assessment be stricken from the lists. The State Auditor declined to approve the action of the Board, and brought the case into Court under an act authorizing the proceeding, to test the questions involved. The cause was taken to the Supreme Court of the State, where, after considering the objections of the Auditor, "that the money invested in such shares is clearly within the meaning of the term 'investment in stocks,' as defined in the second section of the act of February 12, 1863; that the rate of taxation sought to be levied on the shares was no greater than would be levied on the capital stock or shares of State banks, and therefore not in contravention of the provisions of section forty-one of the act of June 3, 1864; and that the taxation sought to be imposed was not in violation of any law of Congress exempting United States bonds from taxation under State authority." The order of the Board of Supervisors was reversed and annulled. The cause then came here

Mr. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court, in substance following: The case came before that Court on appeal from a decision of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Peoria, by which they had refused to assess a State and county tax on the shares of Bradley & Howell in the First and Second National Bank of Peoria. The appeal was taken by the Auditor of Public Accounts, in behalf of the State. The Supreme Court reversed this decision of the Board, and held the shareholders liable to the tax. The ground of exemption relied on, both before the Supervisors and the Supreme Court, was want of authority in the Board, within the forty-first section of the National Bank Act of June, 1864, and particularly within the second proviso of that section, which declares that the tax "shall not exceed the rate imposed upon the shares in any of the banks organized under the authority of the State." The act of the State, dated Feb. 14, 1857, provides for taxing the capital stock of the banks, together with the surplus profits or reserved funds. No tax is imposed specially on the shares held by the stockholder.

This question came before us in the case of Van Allen vs. The Assessors, (3 Wall., 573, 581,) from New-York, where the statute taxing the State Banks was substantially like that of Illinois. We there held the tax unauthorized for the defect stated. It was in that case attempted to be sustained on the same ground relied on here, that the tax on the capital was equivalent to the tax on the shares, as respected the shareholders. But the position was answered that, admitting it to be so, yet, inasmuch as the capital of the State Banks may consist of the bonds of the United States, which were exempt from State taxation, it was not easy to see that the tax on the capital was an equivalent to a tax on the shares. We see no distinction between the two cases, and the judgment of the Court below must be reversed, and the proceedings remanded, with directions to enter a judgment affirming the decision of the Board of Supervisors.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Nelson.

IMPORTANT TO DENTISTS—RUBBER PLATES FOR ARTIFICIAL TEETH—DEDICATIONS—REISSUE.

Henry B. Goodyear and Others vs. *Thomas G. Wait.*—This was a case in equity to restrain the defendant, who was a dentist, from an infringement of the invention of Nelson Goodyear in the manufacture of vulcanised India-rubber. The facts of the case are substantially these: In the year 1851, May 6, a patent was issued to Nelson Goodyear for an improvement in the process of Charles Goodyear in preparing India-rubber. The latter having taken out a patent in June of 1841 for a new process of vulcanizing India-rubber, which was reissued in December, 1849. Nelson Goodyear's improvement consisted "in thoroughly mixing the rubber with sulphur, whether with or without auxiliary ingredients, in the proportion of about four ounces to a pound of sulphur to a pound of gum, and then subjecting the same to a high degree of heat, as in the vulcanizing process of Charles Goodyear, until the compound shall have acquired the hard, tough and springy property." This first patent of Nelson Goodyear was surrendered, and reissued May 10, 1858, for a defective specification. On the surrender two patents were issued, one for the process and the other for the product, or new manufacture.

In the years 1854–5, afterward in 1857–8, the subject of the application of this compound of hard rubber to dental purposes engaged the attention of the proprietors, and in 1857–8, the application for these purposes having become perfected, agencies were established for the vulcanization of dental plates in the City of New-York and elsewhere, and public notice given of the same to the profession. These plates were made by mixing the compound with a certain proportion of vermillion. Infringements were immediately commenced, and some suits were brought to restrain such infringements, and various steps were taken to secure the rights of the patentees to this use of the article in dentistry. The defendant was a dentist, and was charged with having used this hard rubber in making and selling plates for artificial teeth.

The defendant contested the right of the plaintiff upon the following grounds: 1. He claimed that the reissued patents were void for want of authority in the Commissioner of Patents to issue them, on the ground that the process and the product which were described in the original patent, both together, constituted but one invention, and that the claims either in a patent would cover both, and that it was, therefore, not one in which a reissue is allowed. 2. He claimed that the patents do not describe the invention in such full, clear and exact terms, as to enable any one of ordinary skill in the art, to make the hard rubber without experiment or further invention. 3. He claimed that since 1855 the use of the compound for dental purposes had been dedicated to the public.

Held by the Court—First—That though the decision in Goodyear vs. The Railroads, (2 Wallace, 356,) that the process of Charles Goodyear in vulcanizing India-rubber embraced the new product, it does not follow that the claim for the product will protect the process; that where by a new process a new product is produced, the inventor is entitled to the benefit of both claims; that though both might have been in this case properly embraced in one, yet it is a question very much left, and reasonably so, to the good sense and discretion of the Commissioner; and that the original patent was properly surrendered to amend the claim, and that the reissue of the patents was unobjectionable.

Second—That the question as to the description in the patent was one which the Court had considered in the case of Goodyear & Poppenhusen vs. The New-York Gutta Percha and India Rubber Vulcanite Company, in October, 1862, and it was then held that the description in the patents, both as to the proportion of sulphur and rubber and as to the degree of heat necessary, was sufficiently full and certain within the requirements of the patent law, and that the proofs in the present case confirm the correctness of the former decisions.

Third—That on the facts no dedication or consent to the public is shown. The owners of the patent besides having agencies over the country, published in a quarterly called the *Vulcanite*, sent to their agents, with notice that they would sell the compound to licensees only, and sold the compound in many places put up in boxes, in the labels of which was a notice that it was to be sold only to licensees, and the defendant being examined as a witness admitted that he bought his compound at one of the Company's depots in boxes having that label, and that in 1864 he was called on to take out a license and declined on the ground that licensees were not protected, and that he had seen circulars warning against infringements, and was aware of suits against infringers, and that the defendant's own testimony is abundantly sufficient to repel any conclusion of dedication as to himself.

Decree, therefore, for complainants, with a permanent injunction and a reference to the Clerk to ascertain damages.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Stoughton, Keller and Blake; for defendant, Messrs. Curtis and Law.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—Oct. 22.

Before Judge J. C. Smith and a Jury.

THE EXPLOSION ON THE STEAMBOAT ARROW, IN AUGUST, 1865—ACTION FOR DAMAGES.

Wm. T. Erichson, Administrator of the Estate of Mary Elizabeth Erichsen, vs. David D. Smith and Tunis Smith.—At about 5 o'clock on the afternoon of Aug. 5, 1865, a boiler of the steamboat *Arrow* exploded while that vessel was on a regular trip from New-York to Haverstraw. The accident took place opposite Thirteenth-street, in the North river. One of the consequences was the loss of several lives, among others that of Mary Elizabeth Erichsen. An inquest was afterward held by Coroner Gover, and after the taking of much testimony, the jury rendered the following verdict:

"We find that the woman, Mary Elizabeth Erichsen, came to her death by drowning, caused by the explosion of one of the flues of the port boiler of the steamboat *Arrow*, on the 5th day of August, 1865. And, furthermore, we severely censure the owners of said boat for gross carelessness for running the boat with such inferior boilers: and also criminally censure the Government Inspectors for the careless manner in which they inspected the said boiler, and for giving a certificate allowing them to use such boilers."

This action is brought under the statute to recover the sum of $5,000. The complaint alleges that the defendants were at the time the owners of the steamboat *Arrow*; that deceased was a passenger on that day from New-York to Haverstraw; that owing to the fault of defendants the boilers and machinery were badly constructed, and were so worn out, weak and imperfect that they were totally unfit and unsafe for use; that the boiler exploded and caused the death of Mary E. Erichsen. It is also claimed that the boiler had been in use for a long time, and that the same was well known to the defendants. The plaintiff also sets up that the deceased was, at the time of her death, the sole support of a mother, a sister and a brother. The answer of the defendants is substantially a general denial.

The trial was commenced yesterday. Mr. John S. Tappan and one or two others testified, but owing to the absence of some of the plaintiff's witnesses, the trial has not progressed very far. It will be resumed at 10 A. M. to-day.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Larned and Warren; for defendants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II—Oct. 22.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

A HORSE-TRADE.

Jas. B. Van Kleeck vs. John Egbertson et al.—This was an action of replevin, to recover a horse in possession of defendants, claimed to belong to plaintiff. It appeared from the testimony that in June last the plaintiff, who is a doctor, exchanged horses with defendants, who are stable-keepers in Twenty-third-street, under the agreement that if the Doctor did not like the horse given him in exchange he might return him in one week and take another. After using the horse three days the Doctor became convinced that the horse was unsound, and returned him and demanded his own horse back. Defendants refused to return the Doctor's horse, but offered another horse, in accordance with what they claimed to be the contract, which offer was declined. The Court ruled that if the two horses from which plaintiff was to choose were represented to be sound by defendants, the plaintiff was not compelled, after finding the first horse unsound, to try the other, but could demand the return of his own horse on the ground of fraud practiced upon him. Defendants however denied that they represented either horse to be sound, and also denied that the horse returned by plaintiff was unsound, either at that time or now. The jury were to decide, first, whether the horse was represented to be sound by defendants, and, second, whether that representation was false.

Verdict for the plaintiff, and the value of the horse assessed at $400.

Mr. Chatfield for plaintiff; Mr. Traphagen for defendants.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Oct. 22.

By Judge Sutherland.

Murphy *vs.* Gross; issues settled. Burnside *vs.* Matthews; case settled. Leverich *vs.* Dodge, &c.; judgement of foreclosure and sale ordered. Clarke *vs.* Schuchardt; motion denied without costs. Smith *vs.* Spencer et al.; motion to renew motion for commission granted. Watson *vs.* Ellery et al.; judgment for the defendants, dismissing the plaintiff's complaint without costs and without prejudice. Lounsbury *vs.* Leigh and Monroe *vs.* Haldane, &c.; cases settled.

By Clerke, J.

Annie E. Bruce *vs.* James Bruce; report of referee confirmed.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Oct. 22.

The Motion Calendar will be called on Wednesday at 10 A. M., instead of 12 M. Counsel must be ready when their cases are reached; if not, they must go off for the term.

By order of the Court.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

Notice is also given that the Circuit—Part III., has adjourned for the term, and that all causes ready for trial in that branch will be tried before Judge Smith, who holds Part II. in the General Term Room.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Kelly.

There were forty-four cases on the calendar at the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. Of these 21 were charges of petty larceny, 18 of assault and battery, 1 of picking a pocket, 1 of selling obscene books, of cruelty to animals 2, and of misdemeanor 1.

INDECENT ASSAULT.

Elizabeth Fege, a German, and but four weeks in the City, charged James McDermott with committing an indecent assault upon her at No. 8 Broadway, in a room off the bar-room. The prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for four months.

ON FILE.

Charles Bean was found guuilty of stealing eighteen dozen paper files from the warehouse of Messrs. R. B. Nicholl. The prisoner had hitherto borne a good character, but had lately taken to drinking. He was remanded for sentence.

CROWDING THE FOOTPATH.

Andrew Crowley, charged John C. O. Kane, a butcher, with assaulting him opposite his (Kane's) door. It appeared in evidence that Crowley and others were gathered in front of the store, and interrupting the business by obstructing the entrance, and by their loud talk. There was no evidence to show that the prisoner had any further intent than to disperse the crowd, pushing down the complainant in his effort to do so. He was discharged.

A BRUTAL BOARDER.

John Farrel was charged by Elizabeth Davison, with persecution and assault. Farrel, it appears, had lived with the complainant, who is a widow, as a boarder, and even on more intimate terms than the relationship warranted; she, however, wished to shake him off and lead a proper life, and it was while endeavoring to keep him away from her place that he beat her in a brutal manner, sufficiently proved by her appearance. He was sent to the penitentiary for three months. On passing out from the Court in custody, he swore vengeance against the woman, for which a fine of $50 was added to his sentence.

AN UGLY ROW.

Antonio Covanoni and Nicolas Nuncio, Italians and employes of Iverest Marken, a confectioner at No. 125 Hudson-street, were called to answer the charge of assault preferred against them by Thomas Hurley. Hurley stated that he and a friend were on their way home, and were passing down to take the car up town. They had reached the corner of Hudson and Meadow streets, when they were assailed by five Italians who had gathered at the junction of those two streets. Hurley was thrown down, kicked and had his finger bitten off by one of two prisoners. A witness, a resident of the neighborhood, a few moments before the occurrence, had seen the prisoner and the three others who escaped, pass by his house talking very boisterously. He soon after heard the scuffle, and on going to the spot found the complainant down with Nuncio on the top of him. James Radigan, the companion of Hurley, repeated his friend's story in substance, and said that they had given no offence to the Italians whatever. He, too, was knocked down. He confessed that it was he who had given Nuncio the black eye which he exhibited. He said the Italian was on top of him, and that he just turned over and gave him a kick in the eye.

The officer who made the arrests stated that when he came up the affair was pretty well over. Nuncio, however, had blood upon his mouth and his moustache was bloody. His shirt also had blood-marks, although he himself was not cut. Nuncio was clearly the biter and for that offence was sentenced by the Court to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for six months. Covanoni, who received a good character from his employer, for whom he had worked for nine years, was discharged. It was not clear to the Court, from the evidence, with which party the row originated.

OBSCENE PRINT SELLING.

Henry Johnson was charged with circulating obscene prints. The prints attached to the complaint were nude figures illustrative of the peculiarities of Hernia and of the mode of application of a truss, which was advertised in this way. Johnson was remanded with instructions to send for his employer.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

There were no trials by jury yesterday at the Court of General Sessions, the accused in each case offering pleas which were accepted.

SUMMARY.

Johana Blumer, a respectable-looking washerwoman pleaded guilty of an attempt at petty larceny. The papers showed that on the 8th inst. the prisoner stole a coat of the value of $15, and $50 in United States currency, from William N. Hathaway, of No. 457 Grand-street. She was remanded until Friday for sentence.

Samuel Brown, a colored waiter, pleaded guilty of stealing $100 worth of clothing from a closet in the hallway of No. 107 Waverley-place on the 8th inst. Mr. Devoe, the owner of the property, was looking out of the front parlor window at the time when he saw the prisoner run out of the area with the stolen articles under his arm. Mr. Devoe followed quickly and caused the arrest of the thief. He was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Thomas Wilson, a seaman, originally from South Carolina, acknowledged the theft of $60 worth of clothing from Lawrence Corbett, one of the officers of a vessel lying at the foot of Leroy-street, North River. He was remanded until Friday.

Jennie Hall, a frail girl, of brief experience in a life of shame, tearfully pleaded guilty of stealing a number of articles of wearing apparel and bed clothing, valued at $300, from Emma Howe, a denizen of Bleecker-street. Her motive in committing the theft, she says, was to relieve pressing necessities. She was remanded until Friday for sentence.

The following is

THE CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY:

The People vs. Catherine Waters, grand larceny.
The People vs. Joseph Hastrich, grand larceny.
The People vs. Mary Henderson, grand larceny.
The People vs. Julius Copenhagen, grand larceny.
The People vs. Johnston W. Mitchell, grand larceny.
The People vs. Edward Snyder, grand larceny.
The People vs. Thomas Jones, Mary Ann Campbell, petty larceny.
The People vs. Michael Molloy, Lawrence Costello, Barney Collins, grand larceny.
The People vs. Patrick Mooney, assault and battery, felony.
The People vs. Wm. Casson, forgery.
The People vs. Frederick C. Horter, bigamy.
The People vs. Jas. Smith, Jas. Gardnar, Henry Marsden, robbery.
The People vs. Michael Anderson, robbery.
The People vs. John Williams, John Christie, burglary.
The People vs. Rudolph Zingleman, burglary.
The People vs. John Caffrey, Owen Caffrey, burglary.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 22, 1867.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..	111⅝	100 Cen. Coal.......s30	40
11,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.		200 Boston W. P.......	16
'62..........	112⅛	100 Adams Ex............	67⅛
18,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s, C.		100 do.............b30	67⅝
'64................	109	100 do..............	67⅝
50,000 do..............	109⅛	50 do...............	67
800,000 U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C.		10 do..............	66⅞
'65..................	109⅛	100 do.........2d call	67⅛
400,000 do	109⅜	300 do............	67⅛
2,000 U. S. 5-20s, C,		10 Am. Ex. Co........	67⅜
'65, New..........	106⅝	15 do..............	67⅛
7,000 U.S. 5s. 10-40.C..	109⅛	100 N. Y. Cen...........	112½
2,000 U. S. 5-20s, C..		700 do.............	112⅜
new..............	106⅝	15 do.........2d call	112⅜
10,000 Tr. Not., 7 3-10s.		100 do..............	112⅜
2d ser...........	104⅝	100 do.............s30	112⅛
41,000 do 3d Series..	104⅜	300 Erie R.............	72⅜
5,000 N. Y. St. 5s. '75...	91	1200 do.............	72⅝
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s..new	62	100 do.............	72⅛
22,000 do...........	61⅞	800 do.........2d call	72⅝
10,000 do.........s30	61⅜	100 do..............s30	72⅛
16,000 Missouri 6s.....	106	200 do..............	73
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s.ex-c	64⅝	100 do..............	73⅛
5,000 N.C. St. 6s.nw....	51	160 U. S. Ex. Co.........	68⅛
50,000 O. & Miss. Cer...	26⅞	16 N. Y. & N. H. R.....	123
10,000 do........b30	27	8 Reading R.........	98⅛
5,000 N.Y. Cen. 6s. '83.	94⅛	250 do.........	99⅛
5,000 do.........	94⅜	200 do.........	99⅝
4,000 Mich. So. S.F.B.	100	200 do.........b60	99⅝
10,000 To.&W.1st M.Ex	89	200 do.......2d call	99⅛
1,000 G.Wt.R.2d M....	73⅝	100 M. S. & N. I. R.....	80⅞
5,000 C. & R.I.& P R.7s.	91⅞	30 Cle. Col & Cin. R.	98
24,000 do..........	91⅝	800 Chic. & N.W........	47⅛
2,000 Long Dock Bds.	98	100 do.........b30	47⅛
2,000 Peninsula 1st M.	79⅜	200 do.......2d call	47⅜
25 Am. Ex. Bank,ex-d	114	50 do........	47⅛
12 Ocean Bank.........	105	100 Chic. & R. I.......	97
20 Continental Bank..	105	30 Chic. B. & Q. R.....	135
5 Fourth N. Bank..	106⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. R.s30	45⅛
13 West. Union Tel....	34⅛	100 do........	45⅛
20 do....2d call.c	34⅛	100 do.......2d call.	45⅜
68 Penn. Coal Co.......	145⅛	20 Mil.&St.Paul.P....	65⅛
200 Pac. M. S. Co.....	146⅛	200 Clev. & Tol. R....	105
200 do........	146⅛	200 do.......2d call.	105⅛
100 do........	146⅜	200 Del.,L.& W.......	111½
20 do.......2d call	146⅛	20 do.........	111½
100 Atlantic Mail.....	117⅛	100 Pitts. Ft. W.& Chi.	99
200 do.......	117	50 do.......2d call	99⅛
50 Wells Fargo Ex....	55⅛	100 H. & St. J......	50
100 do.........	55⅛	100 Chi. & N.W.P.....	67

SECOND BOARD.

1,500 U. S. 6s. '81, R...	111⅛	100 Bos. Water P.......	16
500 U. S. 6s, '81, C...	111⅜	100 N. Y. Cen........	112
20,000 U. S.6s.5-20s.C.,		100 do..........s10	112
'65..........	109⅛	500 Erie R.........	72⅜
7,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '67		50 do..........	72⅛
N. Is..........	106⅝	200 Clev. & Tol. R......	104
6,500 Tr. N., 7 3-10s.		500 Chi. & R. I.......	96⅛
2d series........	104⅝	400 do........	96
38,000 Tenn. 6s....new	61⅞	100 do.........s30	95⅞
2,000 Mo. 6s. H. & St.		100 do........s30	96
Jo. Issue.........	83⅛	200 Reading R......	98⅛
20,000 Missouri 6s....	107	500 do........	98⅜
5,000 N. Car. 6s...x-c.	51	400 do........b60	99
15,000 O. & M. C..........	26⅜	200 do.......	97⅜
3,000 Cl. & Tol. S. F.B	103⅛	28 do.........	97⅛
100 Cum. CoalP.........	28	500 do.......s80	97⅜
800 West. U. Tel.......	33⅞	400 do........	97⅛
100 do........	33⅞	1000 do........s60	97⅛
1200 Quick. Min. Co.....	20	400 do.........	97⅛
200 Mar. Min. Co......	8	400 M. S. & N. I.......	79⅜
65 Pacific Mail.........	146⅝	200 Clev. & Pitts....	83
100 do.........	146⅛	200 Chi. & N. W.....	47⅛
600 Atlantic Mail.....	117	100 do........	47⅜
200 do........	117⅛	110 do........	47
100 Adams Ex.....b30	67⅛	200 Chic. & N. W. P....	66⅜
100 do........	67	10 do.........	67
1,000 U. S. Ex. Co.....s60	68⅜	100 P., F.W. & Chi.....	98⅜
100 do........	68⅛	50 do.........	98⅛
100 M.U.Ex..........	24⅛	500 do.........	98⅜
50 do..........	25	100 Bost. H. & E.......	16
5 do........	24⅛		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100 Adams Ex. Co....	66	200 Cleve. & Pitts.....	84⅛
100 West. U. T........c	34⅛	200 do.........	84⅛
100 do..........b3	34⅛	200 do.........c	84⅛
100 N. Y. Cen.......c	112⅛	300 Chi. R. I. & Pac....	97⅛
100 do........	112⅛	100 do........b3	97⅛
1300 Erie R.........	73⅛	200 do........	97⅛
400 do..........	73⅛	200 do.........b10	97⅛
200 do.........s15	73⅛	100 do.........b3	97⅛
200 do.........b3	73⅛	100 do.........	97⅛
800 do.........s10	73⅛	400 Chi. & N. W.......	47⅛
100 do.........s5	73⅛	100 do.......	47⅛
20 Adams Ex. Co.....	67	200 do.........b10	47⅛
100 Hud. R. R.......c	127⅛	200 do.........c	47⅛
400 Reading R......	99⅛	900 do.........	47⅛
500 do........	99⅛	100 Chic. R. I. & P..b10	67⅛
1000 do.........s10.	99⅛	1100 do.........	67⅛
100 T., W. & W......	42	200 do.........	67⅛
100 M. So. & N. I.R....	81⅛	300 do.........b3	67⅛
100 do.........	81⅛	400 P. F.W.& C........	99⅛
100 do.........b3	81⅛	2000 O. & Miss. Cer..	27

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200 Adams Ex. Co.....	67⅛	100 West. U. Tel... b10	33⅞
50 do........	67⅛	200 N.Y.Cen. R.......	112⅛
200 Mer. U. Ex. $25 p	24⅛	100 Tol. & W. & W......	41⅛
1500 Erie R........	71⅞	100 do.........	41⅛
400 do........b3	72⅛	100 M. & St. P. Pf......	65⅛
200 do........s10	72⅛	100 do........	65
200 do........b5	72⅛	20,000 O. & M. Cer.....	26⅜
200 do.........c	72⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. R.....	45⅛
200 do.........b10	72⅜	200 Cleve. & Tol.......x-d	105
200 Reading R.....b10	99⅛	200 Chi., R. I. & P.....	96⅛
200 do.......	98⅛	200 Chi. & N. W. R....	47⅛
200 do.........s30	98⅛	100 Chi. & N. W. P.....	66⅞

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100 Quicksilver........	19⅜	400 Erie Railroad......	71⅞
100 do.......	19⅛	1500 do.......	71⅝
100 do.......	19⅛	900 do........b3	71⅞
800 West. U.Tel....	33⅞	600 do.........	71⅞
200 do........s10	33⅞	800 do........s3	71⅞
200 do........	33⅞	100 do.........s10	71⅞
100 do........b3	33⅞	100 do........s5	71⅝
300 N. Y. Cen......	112⅛	200 do........b10	71⅞
100 do.......	111⅛	1200 Reading R......	97⅞
100 Chi. & N. W.....	47⅛	600 do........	97⅛
300 do........	47⅛	200 do........s60	97
210 do........b10	47⅛	200 do........	97⅛
300 do........s15	47⅛	300 Chic.& N.W. Pf.....	66⅞
100 do........b5	47⅛	100 P. Ft. W. & C......	98⅛
400 C., R. I. & P......	96		
200 do........	96		

TUESDAY, Oct. 22—P. M.

The political news from the Continent in the morning papers caused a decline of ⅛ ℘ cent. in the Gold Room. This news was qualified by the failure of the Royal Bank of Liverpool yesterday, which induced an advance of ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. in Sight and Short Sight Exchange on London. The amount of paper running on the Royal Bank from this side is believed to be very small. Later in the new Cotton season the case might have been otherwise, as the Bank was in good credit and under an organization of unlimited personal liability against the Stockholders. We hear of only £20,000 in Bills of recent negotiation on the Bank in this market—£15,000 about a fortnight since, and £5,000 within a day or two past. The failure announced to day of the Commercial Bank of Canada was not wholly unexpected, the credit of the concern having been under a partial cloud for some months past. The sales of Gold this forenoon were at 143⅞@143⅛@143⅜ ℘ cent. The Cash Gold is still lent out free of interest on the currency advanced upon it. The Exchange market for the Boston mail closed with a firmer demand at 109⅛@⅜ for sight and short sight, and 108⅛@108⅜ ℘ cent. for 60 days' sight. The preference for the former was somewhat marked because of the failure in Liverpool, and the apprehension that the Bank of England rate of discount may soon be advanced, though of this there is no other sign than the advance to 3 ℘ cent. by the Bank of Amsterdam.

The supply of Money to the Stock Brokers to-day was easy at 7 ℘ cent. The Discount Brokers continue to report a dull demand for Merchant paper, and dear rates of interest even on the best short date bills. The foreign news advanced the Public Funds of 1862-65 ⅛@¼ ℘ cent., and the better facility for carrying these and the other Gold-bearing Stocks of the United States caused a fairly active speculation. The 7.30s were wanted at 104⅞@105, for conversion into the 5-20s of 1867. These conversions now average nearly a million of dollars per day at the Treasury Office.

The Railway market at the Stock Exchange opened strong early in the forenoon, and a large business was done in the Long Room and at the morning Boards at the full advance in prices made on Monday. But after 1 o'clock the market was lower by ⅛@1 ℘ cent. on Erie and Northwest Common, the leading speculatives, at present, on the New-York and Western list, and the same reaction was felt by most of the other Roads. The Miscellaneous Shares were steady for Pacific Mail, higher for Atlantic Mail, and again active for both the old and new Express Companies. In State Bonds there was an advance to 62 for new Tennessees, and to 106 for Missouris, including the 30 ℘ cent. overdue interest.

In the afternoon the Railway market yielded on Erie down to 71⅛ ℘ cent., and this carried down most of the list, the lowest figures being made after the late Boards broke up. The eccentricities of the Erie movement appear to puzzle the Street. The highest figure made to-day was 73⅛; the lowest 71⅛; the closing price between 5 and 6 o'clock about 71⅛ ℘ cent. The general market was inclined to a steadier feeling at the close; Reading continued weak.

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s....	101⅛	100⅞	Northwest	47⅛	47⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1862..	112⅛	112⅛	N. West Pref ...	67⅛	66⅞
U. S. Con. 5-20s.	106⅛	106⅞	Rock Island......	97⅛	96⅛
N. Y. Central....	112⅜	111⅛	Fort Wayne	99⅛	98⅛
Erie............	72⅞	71⅛	W. U. Telegraph..	34⅛	33⅞
Hudson........	127	127⅛	St. Paul Pref.....	65⅛	65
Reading.........	98⅛	97⅛	Pacific Mail.....	147	146⅛
Mich. Southern..	81⅛	79⅛	American Gold..	143⅞	143⅞
Pittsburgh......	84⅛	83	Bills on London.	108⅛	108⅛
Tenn. 6s, new....	61⅛	61⅞			

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent., 1867........	143	5-20 cou., 1865, new is..	106⅛
6 ℘ cent., reg., 1881....	111⅛	5-20 cou., 1867..........	106⅜
6 ℘ c., coup., small '81..	111⅛	Oregon ½ yearly, '81....	106
500 & 1,000, '81........	111⅜	5 ℘ cent. coup., 1874....	111
5-20 reg., 1862........	103⅞	10-40 registered, 1874..	100
5-20 cou. small........	111⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000, 1874..	100⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862..	112⅛	7 3-10 2d series........	104⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864..	109	7 3-10 3d series........	104⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865..	109⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N.Y. Reg. B'y loan....	107	Illinois 6 ℘c War Loan..	101⅛
N. Y. B'y loan........	107	Indiana 5s..............	93⅛
N.Y. 5 ℘ c. B'y loan, 1874.	90	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. 1868....	64⅛
N.Y. 5 ℘ c. B'y loan, 1875.	90	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., ex-c....	63⅛
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1870........	100	Tennessee new bds.......	61⅛
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1886........	102⅛	Georgia 6s..............	72
Illinois Canal Bds, 1860.	100⅛	Georgia 7s, new bonds..	82⅛
Illinois reg., 1860.......	101⅛	N. C. 6s, ex coupons.....	50
Ill. 6s cou., '79 aft. 1860..	101⅛	North Car. 6s, n. bds..	50⅛
Ill. 6s con., '79 aft. 1862..	101⅛	Missouri 6s.............	106
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1865.	101⅛	Missouri H. & St. Jo. is.	83
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870.	101⅛	Missouri Pacific R. is...	106
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877.	101⅛	California 7s...........	128
Illinois coupon 6s. 1879.	101⅛	Connecticut 6s..........	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks. The Mercantile National, the Union National, and the National Mechanics' Association have each declared *five per cent.* as their November half-yearly Dividend:

New-York..............	126	Irving..................	106⅛
Manhattan.............	135	Metropolitan...........	132
Mechanics'............	120	Market.................	113
America................	141	Nassau................	108
Tradesmen's...........	135	Corn Exchange.........	120
National..............	107	Continental............	104
Seventh Ward.........	110	Commonwealth.........	106½
Ocean.................	102	Manuf's & Merchants	106
American Exchange..	114	Central National......	105½
Bank of North Am's..	106	Fourth National......	106½
Hanover..............	111	Oriental Bank.........	135½

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883.......	94⅛	Chi. & N. W. Ex'n. bds	82⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887.......	94	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.....	83⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E's....	90	Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.....	83
N. Y. Cen. 6s., Sub'n....	90⅛	Chi. & W. 1st M. ext'd.	88⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876......	102	Tol. & W. 2d M.........	80⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76..	111	Tol. & W. eq. bonds.....	70
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-76...	111	Gt. Western 2d M. '93..	73⅛
Erie 1st Mort. 1867......	106⅛	Gal. & Chic. 2d M......	100
Erie 7s. 2d ind. 1879....	101	Chi. & R. I. 1st M......	101⅛
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883....	99	Chi. & R. I. Pac. iss....	91⅛
Erie 7s, 4th ind. 1880....	89	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund..	103
Erie 7s, 5th ind, 1888....	89	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M...	103
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869.	102	Pitts. Ft. W.& Ch 1st M.	104⅛
Hud. R. 7s.2d M. S.F.'85.	104⅛	Cleve. & P. 2d M.......	94
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72...	103	Cleve. & P. 4th M.......	74
Mich.Cen.n.1st M.8s,'82	108	Chi. & Alton S. F.......	100
Chi. B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M	111	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M..	81
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M...	98	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M....	75
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p.c.	99⅛	Joliet & Chi. 1st M.....	104
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1870.....	117⅛	McGregor W. 1st M.....	63
Alton & T. H. 1st M.....	94	N. Y. & N. H. 6s........	94
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds..	88		

We learn that the Illinois Central Company have leased, on mutually advantageous terms, a most important and valuable Iowa connection for their main line, which line now terminates at Dunleith, opposite Dubuque City, on the Mississippi River. The leased road is the Dubuque and Sioux City Line, running at present 144 miles from Dubuque west, and soon to be opened to Fort Dodge, (about 56 miles additional,) 200 miles from Dunleith and Dubuque, across one of the best agricultural districts of the State of Iowa. Ultimately the Dubuque and Sioux City Company will extend their line to the Missouri River at Sioux City, the whole to come under the terms of the lease to the Illinois Central Company as the road is opened, which lease is for twenty years. The charge for the first 10 years is 35 ℘ cent. of the gross traffic and taxes, and for the second 10 years 36 ℘ cent. and taxes; to be paid in cash to the Dubuque and Sioux City Company monthly.

The *Journal of Commerce* has the following on the new cable between France and the United States:

> "The project of establishing an electric cable between France and North America, which was conceived some time ago, is about to be realized. The cable is being made in England. It is to go from Brest to St. Pierre, Miquelon, a little island belonging to the French, near Newfoundland, and thence it is to be carried to Canada and the United States. Soundings have been made all along the route it is to take, and no difficulties are apprehended. The French are convinced that it will obtain all the telegrams of France and the Continental countries that are now sent by the English cable."

Comparative earnings of the Chicago and Alton Railroad for the second week in October:

1867..........	$115,839
1866..........	88,384
Increase..........	$27,455

The business at the Sub-Treasury to-day was in receipts, (including $302,000 in Gold for Customs,) $1,147,414; Payments $907,581; Balances, $112,820,683.

An interesting financial, commercial and insurance record has been recently established at Toronto, Canada West, under the title of the *Canadian Monetary Times and Insurance Chronicle.*

The following comparative table shows the average of the leading items of the banks of Philadelphia for the past and previous week:

	Last week.	This week.		
Capital........	$16,017,150	$16,017,150	No change.	
Loans..........	52,969,057	53,020,283	Inc.	$51,226
Specie.........	246,714	237,125	Dec.	9,589
Legal Tenders..	15,027,416	14,947,002	Dec.	80,416
Due from Banks.	4,644,145	4,616,661	Dec.	27,484
Due to Banks...	6,819,740	6,695,822	Dec.	124,918
Deposits.......	34,383,942	34,396,604	Inc.	7,338
Circulation....	10,628,396	10,635,015	Inc.	6,619
Clearings......	34,178,301	35,377,200	Inc.	1,198,899
Balances.......	3,760,866	3,240,022	Dec.	520,844

The Banks, in their averages, show little change from the last previous statement. There is a loss in Specie and Legal Tenders of about $90,000; a small decrease of Deposits, and an inconsiderable increase of Loans and Circulation. There was an increase of Clearings of over a million, and a decrease of Balances of rather more than half a million. The figures, as well as the fact, are on the side of a quiet, careful bank movement.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls............	....	Barley, bushels....	18,544
Flour, bbls........	14,225	Malt, bushels......	....
Flour, bags........	....	Peas, bushels......	....
Cornmeal, bbls......	770	Pork, bbls..........	....
Cornmeal, bags......	959	Cut Meats, pkgs....	32
Wheat, bushels....	97,641	Lard, pkgs.........	646
Corn, bushels......	26,875	Beef, tcs. and bbls..	220
Rye, bushels.......	....	Whisky, bbls.......	1,049
Oats, bushels.......	500	Petroleum, bbls....	3,347

ASHES—Continue in moderate demand at $10 25@$10 37 for Pots and $12 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Is in request at uniform prices.

CANDLES—Are in fair demand and quoted firm.

COFFEE—Is in limited request at drooping prices, including Java at 24⅛c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 16⅛c.@18⅛c.; Laguayra, 17c.@17⅛c.; Rio, 12c.@18c.; Native Ceylon, 18⅛c.@20c.; St. Domingo, 15⅛c.@16c., in gold, ℘ lb. The week's receipts of Rio have been 25,135 bags; sales of do., 9,546 bags. Stock of all kinds in first hands here to-day, 105,800 bags, including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 85,938 bags Rio and Santos, 3,427 bags Java, 4,110 bags Ceylon, 6,376 bags Maracaibo, 2,690 bags Laguayra, 160 bags St. Domingo, and 4,159 bags of other descriptions.

STOCK OF RIO IN THE COUNTRY.

Galveston....................bags,	2,500
Baltimore....................bags,	10,000
Philadelphia................bags,	4,900
New-York....................bags,	85,938
Grand total, bags..............	103,338

COTTON—Has been more freely offered, and has been in less demand at reduced prices. Middling grades are quoted at 19c.@21c., chiefly within the range, ℘ lb., on sales and resales of 2,100 bales, against receipts of 2,720 bales.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week..................	4,018
Receipts last week.............................	10,019
Receipts preceding week......................	8,015
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867..................	41,898
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867....................	476,261
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867..........	657,431
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867............	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866..........	511,630
Exports since Tuesday.........................	3,297
Exports since Sept. 1...........................	13,864
Exports since Jan. 1............................	366,349
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867...........	472,596
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866...........	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866...........	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here.................	32,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	84,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	16,800
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	88,500

FISH.—A moderate business has been reported in the principal kinds at former quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in light demand, closing at a further material reduction in prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,450 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 20@$9; very poor to good extra State at $9 60@$10 20; good to choice extra State at $10 25@$10 50; poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 70@$10 60 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western.............	$8 20@$9 60
Extra State...............................	9 60@10 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c....	9 70@13 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands.	9 70@10 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands......	10 65@13 75
Extra Genesee............................	10 60@13 75
Common to choice extra Missouri........	13 25@16 50

Southern Flour continues inactive at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls., at $10 10@$16 for common to very superior extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is in less request at $7@$9 50 for inferior to very choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Corn Meal has been in fair request at $6 60 for City, $6 75 for Jersey, $7 for Caloric, and $7 75 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 690 bbls. Of California Flour sales were reported of 900 bbls. and sacks at $11 50@$13 75 ℘ bbl. of 196 lbs. Buckwheat Flour is in limited demand at $4@$4 25 ℘ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has advanced 1c.@2c. ℘ bushel on lighter offerings and a fair inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 115,000 bushels, including White Michigan, at $3 25; No. 1 Spring, at $2 25@$2 27, and very handsome at $2 30; No. 2 do. at $2 17@$2 20½; Mixed No. 1 and 2 do. at $2 23; No. 3 Spring, part at $2 10; White Genesee on private terms, and Amber State at $2 65 ℘ bushel. Corn opened decidedly firmer on a fairly active demand, but closed very heavily at a reduction of 2c.@3c. from the opening rates, under a pressure to realize, while buyers seemed reluctant to operate. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,500 bushels, at $1 38@$1 41½, as extremes, for Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at $1 38@$1 38½ for prime; $1 36@$1 37½ for unsound, and $1 43@1 44 for yellow Western, ℘ bushel. Rye has been in less confident demand and less buoyant in price; sales 14,000 bushels, including Western at $1 65@$1 67, and of State at $1 68@$1 70, ℘ bushel. Barley has been in light demand, at drooping prices. Sales since our last, 12,500 bushels, at $1 50 for Canada West, and $1 31 for State, ℘ bushel. Oats continue in fair demand at firmer prices. We quote new Western, at from 81c.@82c., ℘ bushel; sales 85,000 bushels, mainly to arrive.

HAY—North River bale continues in moderate demand at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw is in rather better request at 65c.@95c. ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair request, including American, at 35c.@70c. for new; older growths at 10c.@50c., and Foreign at 40c.@85c. *Prices Current of Hops in the New-York Market:* New-York State, Common to Fair, new, 35c.@45c ℘ lb.; New-York State, Good to Prime, new, 50c.@55c. ℘ lb.; New-York State, Choice to Fancy, new, 60c.@65c. ℘ lb.; Eastern, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@50c.; Choice to Fancy do., 55c.@65c. ℘ lb.; Michigans, Common to Prime, new, 40c.@60c. ℘ lb.; Wisconsins, Prime to Fancy, new, 60c.@70c. ℘ lb.; Yearlings, of all grades, 30c.@50c. ℘ lb.; Old Olds, 10c.@30c. ℘ lb.; Canadian, Choice to Fancy, 55c.@65c. ℘ lb.

HIDES—Have been very quiet at unchanged quotations.

LEATHER—Sole has been lightly dealt in within our former range.

LIME—Has been in demand at steady prices.

MOLASSES—Continues in limited request at drooping prices, including Porto Rico at 53c.@70c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 56c.@65c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in rather more demand including Spirits Turpentine at 55c.@58c. ℘ gallon; do. in bond, 47⅛c.@48c. ℘ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $3 50@$9 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4; Pitch, $3 87@$4 25 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Continue inactive at less buoyant prices including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.@87c.; Crude Sperm at $2 25@$2 30; Unbleached do. at $2 37½@$2 40; Lard Oil at $1@$1 35; Red Oil at 62½c.@80c.; Linseed Oil at $1 20@$1 23 ℘ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING OCT. 21—Sperm is firmly held at $2 25, but we hear of no sales. Whale is in light demand, and the only transaction we have to report is a sale of 120 bbls. Arctic at 75c. ℘ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Oct. 21, 1867....	37,200	80,761	767,344
Same time last year..............	29,643	63,213	665,700
Exports for the week ending Oct. 21, 1867	13	490	19,631
Previously........................	20,791	15,952	491,840
From Jan. 1 to date..............	20,804	16,442	511,471
Same time last year..............	5,714	381	486,200

—Whalemen's Shipping List.

PETROLEUM—Continues in very moderate demand, without material variation in price. We quote at 19⅛c.@20⅛c. for Crude; 13⅛c.@14⅛c. for Crude in bulk; 31c.@35c., as extremes, for Refined, in bond, and 50c.@51c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—The Providence *Journal*, Oct. 21, says: "Market very dull. The following are the sales of the week: 2,400 pieces, 56x60, 6⅛c.; 1,000 do., 56x60, 6⅛c.; 10,000 do., 64x64, 7⅛c., extra, early in week; 10,000 do., 64x64, 7⅛c., extra; 12,000 do., 64x64, 7⅛c., extra; 8,000 do., 64x64, 7⅛c., standard; 11,000 do., 64x64, 7c. Total, 52,000 pieces."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been unusually quiet to-day, yet quoted a trifle higher. Sales since our last 1,850 bbls., in lots, at $21 50@$21 75 for Western Mess, closing at $21 70 regular way, and $20@$20 50 for Prime and Extra Prime ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue quite dull at 11⅛c.@12⅛c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 15⅛c.@17⅛c. for Hams, ℘ lb.; sales equal to 170 pkgs. Bacon has been inactive; 100 boxes City Cumberland Cut and long ribbed sold, for November delivery, at 12⅛c.@13⅛c., respectively, ℘ lb. Lard has been in more demand, but at declining rates; sales have been reported since our last of 1,235 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 13⅛c.@14⅛c., ℘ lb. Beef continues in limited demand at $16@$23 for very poor to choice Plain Mess; $23@$27 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 96 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet and nominal. Beef Hams continue quiet; 20 bbls. Western sold at $30. Butter has been in lively request at 34c.@50c. for poor to very choice State, and 18c.@35c. for inferior to prime Western, ℘ lb. Cheese is in fair demand at 8c.@17c., as extremes, ℘ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.	Per pound
Chemung, Sussex and Chenango Counties Dairies, firkins	38 @42
Chautauqua, Cayuga and Delaware Counties Dairies, firkins	37 @40
Broome, Cortland, Steuben and other Counties, firkins	36 @38
Lewis and Jefferson Counties Dairies, Welsh tubs	36 @38
Ordinary State Dairies, firkins	34 @36
Ordinary State Dairies, Welsh tubs	34 @36
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fine to extra	38 @42
Half-firkin tubs State Dairies, fair to good	33 @36
Northern Pennsylvania Dairies, firkins and tubs	34 @35
Orange, Sussex and Pennsylvania, fresh pails	40 @45
Western Reserve, firkins, good to prime	27 @30
Chicago and Northwestern, firkins, good to prime	20 @28
Middle Ohio, firkins, good to prime	20 @23
Ordinary and common Western, firkins	14 @17
CHEESE.	
Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb	16⅛@17
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ℘ lb	15⅛@16
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ℘ lb	13 @15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb	14⅛@15
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℘ lb	13 @14
Farm Dairies, common, ℘ lb	12⅛@13½
Orange County Skimmed Cheese, ℘ lb	8 @11

RICE—Has been in fair supply and stock request at unchanged prices.

SEEDS—Have been quiet at former rates.

SKINS—Have been held above the views of buyers, and have been inactive.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand at less buoyant prices. Sales since our last, 810 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., at 11⅛c.@12⅜c., and 200 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@12⅛c., ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate request at from 14⅛c.@16⅛c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales since our last, 85,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅝c.@12⅛c.; 64,000 lbs. Stearine at 13⅛c.@14⅛c.; 65,000 lbs. Grease at 7½c.@9⅛c. ℘ lb.

TOBACCO—The demand has been good, and prices have been quite firm. Sales 475 hhds. Kentucky at 6⅛c.@14c., and 126 cases Seed-leaf at 6c.@9c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been very quiet at drooping prices.

WHISKY—Sales have been confined to 250 bbls., in bond, within a range of from 35c.@40c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 1,100 bales Cotton at ¼d. by sail, and 7-16d.@½d. by steamer, ℘ lb.; 200 bbls. Flour at 3s. by sail, ℘ bbl.; 55,000 bushels Wheat at 10½d. by sail, and 12d.@13d., chiefly at 13d., by steamer, ℘ bushel; 50 hhds. Tallow at 30s. ℘ ton; and 100 hhds. Tobacco, by steamer, at 45s. per hhd. For London, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 3d ℘ bbl; and 40,000 bushels Wheat at 11½d.@11¾d. ℘ bushel. For Glasgow, by steamer, 400 tcs. Lard at 50s. ℘ ton; and 300 trcs. Beef at 8s. ℘ tierce.

Sales of Real Estate, &c.—Oct. 22.

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

House and lease of lot No. 63 6th-av........	$80,450
House and lot No. 35 Greenwich-av., 22x83 ft..	12,600
House and lot No. 11 West 129th-st., lot 25x99.11...	7,250
Elegant set diamonds, consisting of cross pin and pair of solitaire earrings..........	3,700

BY JAMES M. MILLER.

Two lots of land south side 29th-st., 150 ft. west 8th-av., 25x98.9, each..........	$2,000
Two lots of land north side 90th-st., 125 ft. west 8th-av., 25x100.8, each..........	3,850
Two lots of land north side 90th-st., 175 ft. west 8th-av., 25x100.8, each..........	3,700

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman a situation as good cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; is a good baker; and her niece for light chamberwork and waiting, or as waitress alone; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 96 8th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Can be seen until suited; has no objection to either City or country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes, trim ladies' dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has good City references; also a young American girl wants a situation to do the light chamberwork and assist in waiting, or would be willing to assist in taking care of children. Call for two days at No. 597 42d-st., corner of 8th-av., second-floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as seamstress in a private family; has worked by the day as dressmaker, and would now like to obtain a permanent situation; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothes; operates on machine, and has good City reference. Call at No. 232 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, also operates on Grover & Baker's machine; leaves her present employer in consequence of the family remaining in the country for the Winter; three years' reference. Address Box No. 154 Brooklyn Post-office, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class waitress a situation in a private family: she is willing and obliging, neat and tidy in her habits; is capable of taking any capacity in a private house, or would do the chamberwork and sewing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman; is a good plain seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; willing to assist with light chamberwork, or take care of one grown child; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 209 1st-av., over the cigar-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman; understands cooking and baking thoroughly, and is willing to assist in the washing; no objection to go a short distance from the City; good City references given. Apply at No. 164 East 11th-st., top floor; can be seen two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 270 East 9th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman a situation as cook; understands all kinds of French, German and English cooking, soups, meats and desserts of all kinds; is a good baker; has the best of City and country reference. Call or address No. 89 Greenwich-av., near Bank-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman in a private family; is an excellent plain cook and a first-rate baker of bread and pastry; has the best of City reference, has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth; has five years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 168 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the store.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT A situation as seamstress; understands cutting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; don't object to light chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 220 9th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl as first-class seamstress; accustomed to work on dresses and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on the sewing-machine; the best of City references given. Call for two days at No. 1 Cheever-place, South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESpectable young girl as chambermaid, waitress or child's maid; can do plain sewing; has the best of City reference from her last employer; has left on account of breaking up housekeeping. Can be seen until engaged at No. 337 West 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; has no objections to travel; has the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 23 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-rate cook; thoroughly understands her business; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; would do the coarse washing if required; best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 136 West 19th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as seamstress, and would take charge of grown children; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at GINTY'S Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO PROTESTant sisters, one as cook (understands her business perfectly) and the other as nurse or chamberwork and waitress; eleven years' reference from her last employer; no objection to the country. Call at No. 142 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or a few miles in the country; does fluting and shirt ironing in style; or cook and pastry maker; understands meats and poultry. Call at No 303 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation as regular waitress; understands her business thoroughly; is also a good plain sewer; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 145 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. No objection to the country.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., situations for a large number of first-class servants, City or country, Scotch, German and others, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, houseworkers, &c.

WANTED—BY A MOST COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; one who perfectly understands her business, in both European and American style, in all its branches; is an excellent baker; can do the marketing. Can be seen until suited at No. 236 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Good City references.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to do fine washing, or as waitress, by a respectable and competent girl, who can produce the best reference from her present and former places. Call at her present employer's, No. 148, new number, East 35th-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS, to engage in a private family; understands all kinds of sewing and dressmaking; can give the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 242 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO take washing and ironing, in or out of her own house; can give good City references. Call at Room No. 2, first floor, back room, No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation as chambermaid and assistant laundress for a woman of excellent character and capacity, who has been in her family nearly five years. Call at No. 47 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress in a private family; would go as chambermaid and take care of children; eight years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 161 East 11th-st., near Avenue A, second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; would assist in washing; best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 195 1st-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—FOR A GERMAN SERVANT A situation as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; best of references. Apply at Mrs. LOWE'S Institute for German servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Chrystie, between Bowery and Christie-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook and baker; pastry, game, soups and family cooking; will make butter if required; best of country and City reference. Call at No. 134 East 42d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and to take care of one child; good City reference from her last place. Apply for two days at No. 107 9th-av., corner of 18th-st., West.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable girl; has six years' reference, and other reference from her last employers; no objection to assist with the washing or to do the entire washing of a small family. Call at No. 194 1st-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a good and competent woman as nurse in the City; she is fully capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 9 West 35th-st., first house west of 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; thoroughly understands French fluting, finery, and her business in all its branches; best of City reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 21 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as housekeeper in a widower's family; has no objection to assist in the household work. Call, for two days, from 12 to 1 o'clock, at No. 60 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as good cook; would do the entire washing of a small family; best of City reference; 6½ years from her last place. Call at No. 194 1st-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman, a situation as cook, and will assist with the washing and ironing in a small family; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 247 West 11th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, A SITUATION AS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; is a good meat and soup cook; understands game and pastry; can make jellies and desserts of all kinds; best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 180 West 26th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls, one as cook, and is willing to assist in washing; other as chambermaid and waitress, with good reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 165 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid or laundress in a first-class private family; can be seen at her present situation; best first-class City reference. Call at No. 60 5th-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY ONE who thoroughly understands her business, such as meats, soups, gravies, boning, larding, pastry, jellies, ice cream, or anything required in a private family; good references. Call at No. 10 East 27th-st., over stable.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman, a situation to take care of an invalid lady; is a good plain sewer; no objection to the country; the very best of City reference. Call, for three days, at No. 299½ 6th-av., corner of 19th-st., in the confectionery.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG SCOTCH WOMEN, situations; one as cook and the other as waitress and willing to assist in the washing. Apply until suited, at No. 30 Union-square, between 15th and 16th sts., 4th-av. side.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FAITHFUL, competent, experienced infant's nurse; she is particularly skillful in bringing up a child by hand; City reference of the highest order given. Can be seen, until suited, at No. 223 West 16th-st.; ring the bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress; can do all kinds of family and plain sewing; has a knowledge of dressmaking; can get good reference. Call at No. 378 7th-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman as seamstress, and would be willing to help with the chamberwork; good City reference from her present employer, where she can be seen for two days, No. 267 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; thoroughly understands English, French and German cooking; no objection to a small boarding-house or hotel; can give references. Call for two days at No. 134 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress, by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; understands operating on sewing machines; best City references; can be seen at No. 113 East 22d-st., (new number) near 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as first-class waitress, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 16th-st., third floor, front rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 174 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the millinery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl of respectable people, as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City and country reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 East 21st-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as lady's maid and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting lady's dresses. Can be seen for two days, at her present employer's, No. 15 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; a person who understands her business in all its branches; she has served in the best families, by whom she will be highly recommended. Call, for two days, at No. 78 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as first-class waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; has good City reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 443 3d-av., corner 32d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, with two years' reference, who understands all kinds of meats, soups, game, side-dishes, pastry and desserts; is a good baker. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl (Protestant) to mind children and do sewing, or to do light chamberwork and make herself useful; can be well recommended from her last place. Call for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE young woman as chambermaid and laundress; thoroughly understands French fluting and her business in all its branches; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 39 West 13th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress, or waitress; has the very best City references. Call for two days at No. 340 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Grover & Baker's machine, or would travel with a family to Cuba; can give satisfactory reference; in the City or country. Call at or address No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress; has the best of City reference from her last employer and other first-class City families. Can be seen for two days at No. 110 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., Room No. 4.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; makes pastry, soups and jellies, also the English and American style of cooking. Call at No. 333 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; has satisfactory City reference. Apply at No. 144 East 15th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at 38 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as a first-class laundress; understands French fluting; can produce the very best of references from the best families in the City. Apply at No 105 West 20th-st., near 6th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotch Protestant woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting; does up fine muslins; good testimonials; no objection to the country. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MEAT AND pastry cook, who can bone and lard and make every kind of desserts, soups, game, &c., &c., a situation. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook who thoroughly understands how to make bread, cakes, jellies and pastries; she has excellent references from the best City families. Apply at No. 44 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class waitress, or would go as nurse in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 114 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as first-class chambermaid and seamstress, or would do chamberwork alone, or would assist a laundress; the very best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 195 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and nurse; has good City reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place, or address CHAMBERMAID.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as seamstress and to mind a grown child; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 177 Lexington-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family; understands all kinds of plain sewing; would assist in the chamberwork; has good City reference. Call at No 35 West 13th st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Apply at No. 443 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress in a first-class family; can operate on a sewing machine; can furnish the best of City reference. Call or address No. 141 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WASHER and ironer, a situation; has the best of City reference; is a good bread and biscuit baker, and a beautiful washer and ironer. Apply at No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN work by the day or week; is a first-rate housecleaner, also a good washer and ironer, or do any other work that may be required. Apply two days for M. S. DUNBAR, at No. 84 17th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation to take care of growing children and do chamberwork in a private family; has three years reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 141 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable young woman as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting and operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to assist with the washing; can come well recommended. Apply at No. 392 7th-av., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as cook in a private family; understands her business perfectly; would assist with the washing; good bread maker; best references. Apply at 377 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Protestant woman as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; is a good plain seamstress; refers to her last place, where she lived two years. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITuation as cook; has no objection to assist with washing and ironing; best of reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 196 34th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress, or would take charge of two or three grown up children; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 109 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as good cook; would assist in washing and ironing; has several years City reference. Can be seen at No. 377 1st-av., over the grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as plain cook and first-class washer and ironer. Call for two days at No. 201 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY by a cook, washer and ironer; can take the place of laundress or general houseworker. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, who can do French fluting, clear starching, &c., a situation. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth, and bring it up by bottle, or grown children. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, 404 6th-av., below 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY girl, in a small private family; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; has good City reference. Call at No. 22 Forsyth-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman in a private family; is a first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 348 West 16th-st., second floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 120 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid or waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 148 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as professed cook; understands cooking in all its branches, and can make all kinds of desserts; best of reference. Call at 126 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as cook; is a first-class washer and ironer; City reference. Call at No. 159 West 19th-st., third floor, front house; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as laundress in a small, private family. Apply at her present employer's, No. 29 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing and embroidery. Call all week at No. 221 East 46th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as first-class cook; none but private families need apply. Call for two days at No. 488 6th-av., Room No. 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to go as laundress; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 73 East 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation in a private family as nurse; can show three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 141 East 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE by a Protestant woman; has experience in bringing up children by hand; good City reference. No. 201 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant girl as nurse, and would do light chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 371 7th-av., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl to do general housework, or chamberwork and washing; is a good plain cook; best of City references. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chambermaid and waitress by a young woman. Call at No. 346 East 12th-st.; good City reference from last place.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO PROTESTant girls, one as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse; the other as waitress; both wish to go together. Call for two days at No. 328 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 224 Chrystie-st., between Stanton and Houston sts., near the Bowery, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and nurse; the best of reference can be given. Call at No. 53 Carmine-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; would do chamberwork or take care of children. Call at No. 122 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.; City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as waitress and chambermaid; good recommendations. Apply for two days at her present employer's, No. 46 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer; can make all kinds of pastry; is also a good bread baker; good references. Call at No. 326 East 12th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble person, to wait on an invalid lady, or as child's nurse; is quick at the needle; can cut and fit dresses. Call at No. 36 East 12th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; French dishes; City reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st., (rear,) near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS, to work by the day in private families; can operate on a sewing-machine. Address SEAMSTRESS, Station D.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has over two years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 473 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as wet nurse with a fresh breast of milk; has no objection to going to the country; best of reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 282 Mott-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO HAS two years City reference from one place, employment as nurse and chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress. May be seen at No. 249 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class laundress; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 195 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND highly recommended girl, a situation as waitress in a private family. Apply at her present employer's, No. 10 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT CHAMBERmaid and waitress, a situation; willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND REFINed woman a situation as nurse, to take the entire charge of young children; is a good plain seamstress. Apply at No. 113 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART AND TIDY GREEN girl, a situation in some nice family; wages at present no object; can give City reference as to honesty and sobriety. No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, MIDDLE-AGED woman a situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework; good City reference. Call at No. 506 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, with four years' City reference, a situation; is neat about her work, and obliging, and willing to work. Can be seen at 505 6th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW WOMAN, TO OBtain washing by the dozen or by the month, at her own residence. Call at No. 221 (old number) 21st-st., corner 1st-av. in the crockery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook and assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call at No. 426 2d-av., 3d floor, back room, corner of 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as nurse and seamstress; best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 48 West 13th-st., over the private stables, between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chambermaid and waitress; can do plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as chambermaid or parlormaid. Call for two days at No. 79 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; can do French fluting; thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 21 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced waitress or chambermaid in a private family; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 116 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; best reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS chambermaid and waitress; has good reference. Call at No. 316 East 12th-st., first floor front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as chambermaid and waitress; City reference. Call at No. 110 West 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GOOD-NAtured, obliging girl, as chambermaid and waitress. Address, or call at, No. 513 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business and is a first-class baker. Can be seen until engaged at No. 29 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as first-class waitress; the best city references. Call at No. 456 2d-av., 3d floor, between 25th and 26th-sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 238 East 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID; can give good reference from her last place. Apply at No. 39 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer and ironer. No. 242 1st-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl; is a first-class cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman who thoroughly understands her business. Call or address No. 109 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as laundress; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 242 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, in a private family; the best of City reference. Call at No. 109 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as housemaid or to do parlor work; good reference. Apply at No. 45 West 17th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY FULLY CAPABLE DEsires a situation as housekeeper. Call or address her by that title at No. 189 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as cook and assist in the washing. Call for two days at No. 439 West 25th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook and willing to assist in the washing; City reference. Call at 110 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid. For reference call at No. 109 West 15th-st.

$10 PER MONTH.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOman of considerable experience wants a situation to do general housework for a medium sized family; can bake good bread and biscuit. Apply at No. 506 6th-av., near 30th-st.

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN, who is a good washer and ironer, would like to have some work in her own house, or would go out by the day to work; best of City reference. Call at No. 153 West 27th-st., old No. 95, rear room No. 5.

NOTICE.—GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLored servants at SIMMS' Employment Office, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Cooks, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, nurses, waiters, coachmen, &c.

A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS AND operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes a few more engagements by the day; can do all kinds of family sewing, cutting. Address Mrs. HUGHTON, Station G.

A SEAMSTRESS, HAVING A WHEELER AND Wilson's machine, would like to get some family sewing to do at her own home, or go out by the day. Call at No. 345 East 13th-st.

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND BOARDING-HOUSES can be promptly supplied with capable servants for all capacities at the Union Employment Office, No. 394 Bowery, second floor.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES, WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to take care of children. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 24 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress, in a private family; has good City reference if required. Apply at No. 408 4th-av., in the fancy store.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable married man (a Protestant), who is competent in every respect to suit a first-class family; can produce undoubted testimonials from his last place, where he has lived for a number of years. Apply to, or address for two days, J. G., No. 129 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISHman and wife, without incumbrance, situations in the country; the man as gardener and farmer, &c.; the woman as cook and washer; both have good reference. Can be seen at GINTY'S Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly, and refers to first-class families whom he has lived with. Can be seen or address WAITER, at Rodgers & Wester's grocery-store, 4th-av., corner of 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class single man who thoroughly understands his business; can furnish the best of City reference; City or country. Call or address, for two days, on W. A. Budd, Esq., No. 34 Park-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant man, who fully understands his business in that capacity, and will be highly recommended by his last employer, by addressing a note to R. R., No. 402 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; can milk if required; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of reference from his last place. Address J. M., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as farmer and gardener; has no incumbrance; understands the management of horses; can milk; is willing and obliging; good reference. Address P., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman and gardener; fully understands his business and all its branches; can be well recommended from his last employer. Address, for three days, G. D., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young man, of long experience, as coachman; has the best of City references for same; no objection to the country. Call or address T. S., No. 218 West 27th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM BY A single man, who has first-class reference from his last employer; is strictly temperate, willing and obliging. Call or address J. B., No. 201 East 24th-st., corner 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR waiter, with a strictly first-class private family, by a thoroughly experienced man, with City reference. Call or address JOHN, No. 205 East 38th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a first-class man; has the best of City reference from his last place, where he has lived for nearly five years. Can be seen at No. 50 4th-av., between 8th and 9th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; fully competent to take care of carriages and horses; would go to the country; has five years' reference. Can be seen at No. 46 West 30th-st., in the private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as waiter in a private gentleman's family in town or country; good reference. Address, for three days, J. H. W., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a colored man; can give first-class City references; no objection to the country. Call or address J. B., No. 106 West 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Scotchman of undoubted qualifications; best of references, City or country. Call or address H. N., No. 73 West 18th-st., private stable. Inquire for Mr. Briggs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of experience as superintendent of a club, hotel or first-class boarding-house. Address J. R. STEWARD, No. 88 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a private family. Call at No. 64 West 18th-st. for two days.

WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF A GENtleman's farm, with stock, by a German man; best of references. Inquire of Rev. Mr. SIDWELL, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 10.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as waiter; fully competent; has the best of City reference. Address J. W. for two days, No. 874 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a thoroughly competent man, with superior reference. Apply at No. 157 Pearl-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER OR waiter in a private family by a respectable man of experience and character. Can be seen at No. 132 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; can give the very best references. Inquire of his present employer, No. 27 White-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (ENGLISH) A situation as coachman or first-class groom; good City reference. Address G. H., No. 1,252 Broadway.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN, THOROUGHLY CONVERSANT with all duties of a banking-house, would like to make an engagement with such a house as bookkeeper or general clerk; refers to first gentlemen in the City. Address N. Y., Box No. 5,039 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, QUICK AND correct at figures and a good writer, a situation in a store, or as copyist. Address A. W., Station R., New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN A situation as copying clerk, or would be willing to take the writing of an office at home. Address S. J. S., No. 324 East 8th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD PLAIN WRITER having a few hours daily to spare, copying at his own residence. Address H., Box No. 152 *Times* office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A STATIONERY-store. One thoroughly acquainted with the business, who can influence trade, may hear of a permanent situation in an old-established house, by addressing X. Y. Z., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE, ONE having a thorough knowledge of marine underwriting, competent to judge of and accept risks; reference required. Address Post-office Box No. 5,605.

WANTED—IN AN OLD AND WELL-KNOWN cloth house, a first-class salesman for New-York State trade; must have a large acquaintance with dealers. Address WOOLENS, Box No. 1,753.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE GIRL; SHE must be a good washer and ironer, good plain cook, with good City reference. Call from 10 to 12 at No. 41 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND iron. Those having good City references can apply before 1 o'clock P. M. at No. 214 East 18th-st.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS—GENERAL, special and local, wanted for the City of New-York and throughout the United States, by an established first-class company, offering unusual advantages to agent and insurer; lucrative contracts to successful agents. Instruction to inexperienced parties. Address, with reference, LIFE COMPANY, Box No. 6,767 New-York Post-office.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN THE STATIONery and printing business; an experienced man, well posted and active, may address STATIONER, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of J. J. MERIAN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. J. MERIAN retiring. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

J. J. MERIAN,
ALFRED MERIAN.

NEW-YORK, 30th September, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm of J. J. MERIAN & CO., under the firm name of ALFRED MERIAN & CO., Mr. J. J. MERIAN remaining special partner.

ALFRED MERIAN,
JACQUES FORRER.

NEW-YORK, 1st October, 1867.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF GARNER & CO. having been dissolved by the death of THOMAS GARNER, and the retirement of THOMAS GARNER, Jr., the business will be continued by the subscribers, under the same firm name.

WILLIAM T. GARNER,
SAMUEL W. JOHNSON.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1867.

No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1867.
MR. GREENVILLE WINTHROP HAS this day withdrawn from the firm of GREENVILLE WINTHROP & CO.

The undersigned will continue the business of broker in Foreign Exchange, Gold, Government Securities, &c.

EUGENE WINTHROP.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the transaction of business as BANKERS AND BROKERS, under the firm and style of HOYT & GARDNER, Office No. 5 New-st., (near Wall,) New-York.

THOMAS A. HOYT.
JAMES GARDNER.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1867.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT DISH-WASHER AND DRYER. The first and only machine of the kind ever patented. The right to make and sell this new and useful article for families, hotels and restaurants, is now offered to manufacturers and capitalists. Parties desiring to manufacture on Royalty will be dealt with liberally. For particulars address J. LOMAS, Fishkill Landing, N.Y.

A VERY RARE CHANCE.—A RESTAURANT for sale, located in the best part of the City, and doing an excellent business; long lease and cheap rent; price, $10,000. Full particulars given by addressing RESTAURANT, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS, a wholesale stock of ready made clothing, well assorted, in one or more lots, at a large reduction from cost, for cash or approved paper; also, a lot of counters, tables and shelving. Address Box No. 4,673 Post-office.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

STOVES.—ORIENTAL IMPROVED BASE BURNING HEATER AND STOVES.—We have on hand all sizes of this celebrated Heater and Stove. Only one kindling required; a continual burner; economical in fuel; a powerful heater and one of the most perfect stoves offered to the public. Also, GAS BURNING, PARLOR, HALL, HEATING and COOKING STOVES, RANGES, FARMER'S and BUTCHER'S BOILERS and STOVES, suitable for the Southern market.

R. & J. MOWBRAY,
No. 82 Vesey-st., opposite Washington Market.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, FAUST. Characters by Miss Minnie A. Hauck, Mme. Natalie Testa, Sig. Anastasi, Sig. Antonucci, Sig. Bellini, Mme. Fleury.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN. Characters by Mlle. Lucille Tostee, Messieurs Guffroy, Duchesne, Leduc, Valter, Lagriffoul, Monier and Mlle. de Felcourt.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, DEBORAH. Leading character by Mlle. Fanny Janauschek.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, E. L. Davenport, Mark Smith, W. J. Leonard, W. H. Pope, T. Ward, B. Durand, E. Cashin, Miss Fanny Morant and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, NAOMI, THE JEWISH MAIDEN. Leading character by Miss Fannie B. Price.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE HUNCHBACK. Leading character by Julia Dean.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, CINDERELLA and FRA DIAVOLO. Leading characters by Leffingwell and Mrs. Sedley Brown.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2 1-2 and EVENING at 8, PALE JANET; or THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; LIVING GORILLA, and 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR, THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Curiosities from all parts of the world.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
No. 514 Broadway.
THIS AFTERNOON, COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT to Mr. James Lingard.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, FUSI-YAMA TROUPE OF JAPANESE, COTTON AND SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 87 5th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, FIRST CLASSICAL SOIREE.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock—MATINEE.
THIS EVENING commencing at 8 o'clock, NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, "THE PILGRIM," SPLENDID TABLEAUX, GRAND TRANSFORMATION. Philip Phillips sings.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GRAND EXHIBITION OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ARTHUR SKETCHLEY—THE ADVENTURES OF MRS. BROWN.

MUSEUM OF PHRENOLOGY.
No. 389 Broadway.
THIS DAY, PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. Received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The reports regarding the progress of the Italian insurrection are still contradictory, the attitude of France, however, being clearly set forth by our Cable dispatches, dated yesterday. The *Moniteur* has published an article announcing the cessation of warlike preparations against Italy, and assigning as a reason for the action of the Government the pledge given by Victor Emmanuel to fulfill the obligations of the September Treaty.

Rumors are in circulation that Garibaldi, having escaped from Caprera, has joined his son, Menotti.

In Florence the Ministerial crisis is not ended, for Gen. Cialdini has been unable to form a new Cabinet, and has given up the task. The popular agitation is very great, and demonstrations intended to reproach the Italian Government for yielding to the dictation of Napoleon are constantly occurring.

It is reported that the Grand Duchy of Baden will soon join the North German Confederation.

The Newmarket Races continued yesterday. The great event was the contest for the Cambridgeshire stakes, which resulted in a dead heat between *Lozenge* and *Wolsey* for the first position. The owners of the two horses divided the stakes.

GENERAL.

Our South and Central American correspondence was received by the steamship *Arizona*, which arrived at this port yesterday. The news from the United States of Colombia was unimportant. Gen. Santos Acosta still occupies the Presidential chair, Gen. Gutierrez, the legitimate successor of Mosquera, having declined to assume the purple. Dates from Valparaiso to 17th September represent that much fear exists in Chili that the Spanish fleet will return to that country, as war ships are again assembling at Rio Janeiro. From Peru it was reported that the new revolution in the Province of Arequipa against the Government of Gen. Prado had been suppressed; but the report turns out to have been untrue. The City of Arequipa is now said to be entirely in the hands of the revolutionists, and they are fortifying it. Pedro Dias Conseco, Second Vice-President of the Republic, had issued a proclamation and assumed the executive power. The City of Lima is agitated because it is well known there that Prado is already unpopular among the residents of the capital, and that the revolutionary leaders have a large and enthusiastic number of adherents "near the throne itself." News from Buenos Ayres states that the citizens have just passed through a ministerial crisis. The Minister of Foreign Affairs and of Public Education had resigned. The intelligence from the seat of war is uninteresting. At last advices the rebellion in Cordoba was not quelled. The city was in the hands of the rebels, who have terrified the people, pressed citizens into the rebel army, taken from Treasury and from bank some $50,000 in silver, and at the appearance of 1,000 national troops the leaders fled, fired on by their own men.

A difficulty occurred in Baltimore on Monday night between some ward politicians, arising from the cutting of the halyards of a hickory pole which had been erected by the Democrats. During the disturbance Elisha Brady was shot and instantly killed by John Bowers.

Gen. Sheridan arrived at Bristol, R. I., yesterday morning, *en route* to Providence, and was welcomed by the wringing of bells, a military parade and a general turnout of the citizens. At Warren the cars stopped a short time, when the General was welcomed by Gov. Burnside and by him introduced to the crowd which had assembled. On arriving at Providence a committee of the City Council received the General and escorted him to the Governor's mansion, where the hospitalities of the city were offered him by Mayor Doyle. Subsequently the General was escorted through the principal streets and reviewed a division of militia. All the receptions yesterday were attended with much enthusiasm.

The Commercial Bank of Canada at Montreal has suspended payment. The Directors publish a card in which they say that while the continued withdrawal of deposits from the bank has crippled its resources, they believe that all claims against the bank will be satisfied and a surplus realized to the stockholders.

An election is to be held in Baltimore to-day for the election of a Judge of the Court of Appeals from the Eighth Judicial District, for a Chief-Justice of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, four Associate Justices, a Mayor and both branches of the City Council.

The State election in West Virginia will take place to-morrow, when State Senators and members of the House of Delegates will be chosen.

Gov. Chamberlin has appointed Thursday, Nov. 28, as a day of Thanksgiving in Maine.

LOCAL.

An action is now on trial in the Supreme Court Circuit, Part II, before Judge Smith, brought by the Administrator of Mary E. Erichson, whose life was lost on the 5th of August, 1865, in consequence of the explosion of a boiler on the steamboat *Arrow* in the North River. This trial, which has just commenced, will, doubtless, show more clearly than any investigation heretofore made, the cause of the explosion, and the real condition of the boilers and machinery of the *Arrow* at the time.

Capt. B. G. Lord, of the Sanitary Company of the Metropolitan Police, has reported to the Police Commissioners that the owners of the boilers that recently exploded—one at Pier No. 45 North River and one at Red Hook Point—have violated the law, and should be reported to the District-Attorneys of New-York and Brooklyn.

The proceedings in the case of Rev. Nathaniel West were concluded yesterday. The Presbytery of his church in Brooklyn passed a series of resolutions, declaring that the pastoral relations of Mr. West with the Second Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn are dissolved.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Order of the Sons of Temperance was held last evening at Steinway Hall. The audience was large and enthusiastic. Hon. Wm. E. Dodge presided, and speeches were made by Rev. J. B. Dunn, Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler and E. H. Uniac.

The Government Inspectors of Steamers for this port, Messrs. Weeks & Matthews, yesterday commenced an official investigation into the causes that led to the collision of the *Dean Richmond* and *Vanderbilt*. Only one witness has thus far been examined.

The Fort Gansevoort property was offered at auction yesterday by order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. A large portion of it was sold at fair prices. All the lots on Thirteenth-avenue were withdrawn. They will be offered again on Thursday next.

The examination in the case of Abner L. Newcomb, charged with obstructing the cause of justice in the Brockway counterfeiting case, was resumed yesterday before Commissioner Osborn. The evidence elicited contained no new points, and the case was adjourned until this morning.

At the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Judge Russel, four prisoners pleaded guilty of grand larceny. Three of them were remanded until Friday, and one was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

The funeral services of Robt. S. McChesney, the murdered policeman, took place yesterday at No. 66 Poplar-street, Brooklyn. Large delegations from the various Police precincts attended. The remains were interred in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, member of Congress from Illinois, last evening delivered a lecture at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on "the Life and Habits of Abraham Lincoln."

Flour was depressed and lower again yesterday. Wheat was 1c.@2c. a bushel higher, but not active. Corn opened at an advance, but closed tamely at a material reduction. Oats were firmer and fairly active. Rye and Barley were quiet and heavy. Provisions were in moderate request; Mess Pork was dearer while Lard was cheaper. Groceries were less sought after. Cotton was heavy and a shade lower. The freight engagements were moderate.

Republican Statesmanship—A Hint to Party Orators.

Were we to estimate the facts of the situation on data culled from the campaign oratory of the day, we should perhaps conclude that the problem of reconstruction still awaits solution at the hands of Congress. On no other conjecture should we be able to comprehend the earnestness and persisteny with which Republican speakers, of all shades of opinion, discuss the policy pursued toward the South. Every man who rises to enlighten assembled citizens seems to consider it his duty to begin at the beginning of the war, to fight its battles over again, to determine according to his particular views the standing of the Southern States, to expound and vindicate every point of Congressional action, and to denounce with microscopic minuteness the successive sins and follies of President Johnson. Each speaker appears to hold himself bound to cover the whole ground of the war and its political results. The Presbyterian preachers of a bygone generation were expected to incorporate the entire body of divinity in every Sabbath-day's discourse; and a somewhat analogous standard of orthodoxy regulates the platform efforts of those who are relied upon to do the talking of the Autumn contests. With very few exceptions, they proceed on the assumption that as the suppression of the rebellion constitutes the achieved glory of the party they plead for, so the reconstruction of the offending States forms the beginning and the end of its unfinished statesmanship.

Now, we have no inclination to doubt the magnitude of the task which has devolved upon the party in power, or to impugn the judgment which treats it as the greatest of all issues at present before the country. That the restoration or reconstruction of the Union, with the least possible delay, is the question which in importance transcends all others, none ventures to deny. And that its adjustment is controlled by the Republican Party, and will be consummated by them in one way or another, is, we believe, a matter of sincere rejoicing. Nor is it surprising that the orators of the party find it expedient to state the case of Congress again and again, and to direct attention to the principles on which it has acted and the terms it has prescribed.

The error committed consists in the adoption of the idea that a necessity exists for making the war and its consequences the sole topic of discussion. Little or nothing else enters into the speeches of the most distinguished orators. They travel over the same ground, however often they speak, and do their utmost to produce the impression that Republicans have no policy outside of the subject of reconstruction. Analyze the majority of their efforts, and they will be found to resolve themselves into a well-worn version of facts known to everybody, spiced with vituperation more or less violent. Of new and useful information there is scarcely a particle. Of calm, instructive reasoning there is much less than there ought to be. For the most part, the orations are made up of appeals that are heard for the thousandth time, mingled with threats and denunciation of which all but slavish partisans are ashamed. Novelty in the form of statement, if not in the statements themselves, might possess interest; but when the whole thing is stale, people grow wearied, and turn away indifferent if not disgusted.

Moreover, it is a blunder to assume that the principles or details of reconstruction are any longer open to discussion in the sense that attaches to an unsettled question. It is not a question on which action remains to be taken by Congress or its constituents. The policy has been determined. Congress has decided the status of the South, and has affirmed its absolute authority over Southern affairs. The time, manner and conditions of reconstruction have been arranged according to its own conceptions of duty and interest. It is to all intents and purposes master of the position. The President can neither curtail its power nor prevent the final success of its plans. What more is needed, except that Congress shall demonstrate its capacity to complete the work it has begun?

What Congress has already done of course constitutes a proper subject of party debate. The Republicans are responsible for it, and may well desire to have it ratified anew by the country. But, after all, the test by which the reconstruction policy will really be judged must be furnished by Congress itself. All depends upon failure or success. The country calls for the immediate restoration of the South to the Union, and if the measures now being applied produce this result, they will be held justifiable and right. On the other hand, no amount of vituperation or partisan violence will palliate or hide their failure to bring about the end they are designed to accomplish. The statesmanship of the party in regard to reconstruction therefore remains to be tried by another standard than that to which campaign orators usually appeal. All is contingent upon its proved ability to harmonize the sections, and restore industrial activity and permanent peace to both.

From this point of view, what becomes of the rant and passion which entered so largely into the Republican conduct of the Ohio campaign? What value attaches to the threats of Mr. Speaker Colfax on the subject of impeachment, or the rancorous personalities which formed the staple of Senator Wade's harangues? With reconstruction proper these have nothing to do. They neither vindicate the action of Congress nor inspire confidence in the judgment of some of its most prominent members. In the same way, and for similar reasons, the wild talk of campaign speakers touching confiscation and other penalties at the South, and Congressional interference with State authority in the matter of suffrage at the North, cannot operate otherwise than detrimentally to the Republican cause. It is evidence of a disposition to make all things subordinate to partisanship—to ignore all questions, save those which may be made tributary to agitation and strife. As to the quarrel of Congress with the President, that is a matter to be settled by Congress in the exercise of a well-balanced judgment. Platform eloquence or abuse cannot help either way. Events will develop the issues on which Congress must act, and its moral strength is impaired when campaign speakers undertake to fix before hand its proceedings, and to govern its verdict by the shouts of a crowd.

At the risk of bringing upon ourselves much displeasure, then, we venture to suggest to Republican managers and speakers the propriety and expediency of introducing into current discussions other topics than those which relate directly to the war. These are well enough in their place. But there are a multitude of other questions which those who would influence the public mind and break down the apathy which worked so disastrously in Ohio and Pennsylvania, should present prominently to the country. The people, just now, care more about taxation than about threats of impeachment. They are more interested in Congressional efforts at retrenchment than in Mr. Sumner's meddlesome theories as to Republican government in States. They watch more eagerly for the stoppage of the leaks and frauds which drain the National Treasury than for further legislation in behalf of special interests. They are more anxious to know whether the inflationists shall dominate over enterprise and industry than whether proscriptive legislation shall be attempted by the extremists who aspire to rule the party. These are some of the many practical questions which engage the thoughts of intelligent people, and must enter into the statesmanship of the Republican Party if it would maintain its hold upon the country.

Liberal Sentiments in the English Church—The Bishop of Oxford's Speech.

If the action of the Anglican Episcopate in its collective capacity fail to inspire its admirers with veneration or enthusiasm, or its detractors with awe, that of some of its individual members has of late, on the other hand, been very significant, and in many cases very wise and judicious. It is one of the results of the curious system of ecclesiastical preferment which prevails in England that the great variety of careers through eminence in which Episcopal honors may be attained naturally secures a very considerable diversity of character among the occupants of the Bench. The days are gone when unswerving political partisanship and the editing of a Greek play were the sure and only qualifications for the lawn sleeves which look so cool and rustle so pleasantly in the luxurious calm of the House of Peers. Lord Palmerston, indeed, had an undisguised preference for aspirants whose names, as it was said, were "written in the Book of the Peerage as well as in the Book of Life." But in the majority of cases of late, real success and eminence in some one of the dozen different lines to which an English clergyman can devote himself, has been a *sine quâ non.* Political views are thought less of in the matter than of old. One man is chosen because he has successfully conducted one of the great public schools, or set his mark in the teaching and culture of one of the great universities. Another man has for years shown great organizing and administrative power among a large and possibly hostile town population. Simple theological attainments raise others, while in more than one case general literary power has undoubtedly given a clergyman the prominence which ended in a Bishopric. Popular preaching, though rather an uncertain road to promotion, is still that which is often successfully followed. It naturally follows that in the ordinary course of events many men of real force of character must find their way to the Episcopal Bench, and the attentive observer of English religious movements must notice how often and how greatly they have been modified and controlled by the personal influence of some one man already occupying a prominent place as an ecclesiastic. The English Bishops never appear to less advantage than when they act, or attempt to act, in a corporate capacity. Their attempts in Convocation to assume powers which do not and cannot belong to them, bring its proceedings into general contempt, and the effort, in a Pan-Anglican Synod, to simulate a unity of views manifestly unattainable is not only foolish, but injurious to the Church of England, by appearing to repudiate, if any weight at all is to be attached to it, that moderate latitude of opinion which, among clergy as well as laity, constitutes one of her greatest claims on popular adherence. But once freed from the restraint and the false position involved in these ill-judged attempts, many of the English Bishops are real leaders—men capable of anticipating popular feeling, advancing to the front, and giving definite expression to the thoughts and desires of earnest and intelligent laymen. *Point de zèle* may still be the order of the day with some of them, but with the minority only.

A striking illustration of this power of leadership is to be found in the speech of the Bishop of Oxford, recently quoted by our London correspondent. In itself, as a sign of the times in England, its importance can scarcely be over-estimated. Fifty, twenty, even ten years ago such a speech from such a quarter would have been impossible. It is but a few years ago that a real social stigma, often very deeply felt, attached to the man who declared himself a Dissenter from the Established Church. Apparent cordiality existed between a certain section in the Church and certain Dissenters, but their relations were always on a critical footing. If a Dissenter dared to take any action in public matters he was branded as a "political Dissenter," and held up to hatred and contempt even by the most moderate section in the Church. But now we have the astonishing spectacle of an English Bishop, a man notorious for his persistent adherence to the strictest "Church principles," boldly proclaiming with fervid eloquence, and in language of the broadest toleration, his good-will toward fellow-Christians outside the pale of his Church. The sentiments, too, we are told, were received with great applause by a clerical audience.

The vast advances made of late by the English Church, both in activity within and toleration toward those without, has long been patent to every observer, as well as the increasing desire among many Dissenters to make common cause as far as possible with the Church. But there has hitherto been a kind of restraint in the intercourse between the two, and an uncertainty among churchmen as to how far they might go without compromising their orthodoxy. But now Dr. Wilberforce, with the instinct and courage of a true leader, boldly steps to the front and bids "God speed," in the name of the Church, to the Dissenters of England, and denounces the "wretched jealousies of conflicting sects." He has never been a popular man, and has often been a very much distrusted one in England; but in this matter he has uttered the real feelings of the mass of earnest churchmen in England, and acted in the best interests of his Church.

The causes which have led to the great change of feeling in England on the subject are very instructive. Firstly, the extraordinary increase of earnestness and activity shown by the Church in all matters of late, especially in the cause of popular education, has produced its effect. So many and deep-rooted abuses have been reformed, that with the reforming impetus thus acquired the removal of many yet remaining is clearly at hand. Many relics of intolerance have been abolished, and every day political measures of the most liberal character, as affecting Dissenters, find increasing support and less active hostility in the ranks of churchmen. Just in proportion as the relics of intolerance are being swept away, and a more liberal policy inaugurated by the Church, so the bitterness and hostility of Dissenters are passing away. A Church establishment is congenial to the ideas and habits of the mass of the English people, and thousands of former opponents of the Church now feel that they can at once best satisfy their own wishes and forward the cause of Christianity as reformers within her walls, rather than as assailants without. As long as a Dissenter was persecuted, whether socially or by exclusion from the universities, or in any other way, he was a bitter enemy, often in despite of himself, of the English Church. Now that the spirit of toleration has done so much, and promises to do so much more, in both political and social matters, it is not strange that a change should ensue in the feeling of those most concerned, and that the element of bitterness should, to a great extent, disappear from the relations between churchmen and dissenters. The mass of English Dissenters differ from the Church on comparatively minor points, and directly that they cease to find persecution and intolerance ruling the action of the Church, their altered attitude in turn invites Churchmen still further to make common cause with them. The Church of England gains immensely in strength by the altered tone of feeling, and her rulers now perceive that strength gained in such a manner is far greater than that gained by the mere possession of revenues, or the exclusive control of universities.

The Hard Rubber Patent and the Dentists.

The present age, more than any other has done, offers a reward to the successful inventor, not that inventions that are made now are of more intrinsic value than former ones, but in the present condition of society, a valuable invention is more apt to come rapidly into use, and the patent laws are available, as they were not years ago, to secure to the inventor a profit. Moreover, the rapidity with which an invention is applied to uses which were not, perhaps, at all in the inventor's mind, oftentimes brings immense returns, whose unexpectedness tends to encourage other men to seek for wealth in this way, which has in it something of the risk and chance of the lottery or the gaming table.

A striking instance of this kind may be found in the patent decision, a note of which we publish this morning, involving the right to use hard rubber, as it is called, in dentistry. The man who invented hard rubber had not, in all probability, the slightest idea of his invention being useful in that particular way. But when once he made his article, it needed very little for some one to think that, if it was mixed with vermillion, so as to resemble the color of the gums, it would be available for plates on which to set false teeth as nothing else could be.

The result is seen in this case, of which we have spoken. There are, as it is stated, some 6,000 dentists in the United States, all of whom want to use this article, and who, by force of this decision, are called upon now to pay to the owners of this patent for its use. No wonder that a strong effort was made on their behalf to relieve themselves from this tribute. No wonder that as strong and a more successful effort was made on the part of the patentees to secure so valuable a right, all the more desirable possibly because it was not thought of at first. The suit probably involved as large an amount of money as any patent case which has been heard in this City for a long time.

Who would not be an inventor if he could only seize such a prize as this, or such a prize as that of the late Elias Howe, Jr., to whom nearly 150,000 sewing-machines paid license fees last year? But we cannot all invent a sewing-machine or hard rubber. Still the resources of nature are not exhausted, and the future, we doubt not, has yet greater prizes to offer than any that the past can show.

MINOR TOPICS.

Our law reports yesterday contained another of those amusing performances known as breach-of-promise trials, of which we have spoken more than once already. A German maiden asserted that a man named Cratz promised to marry her, and afterward refused to do so, whereupon she claimed damages. Being put upon the stand as a witness she swore to her statements. On the other hand, Cratz being sworn denied them all, and testified that he never made any such promise, but that on the contrary, when she *asked* him to marry her he flatly refused, and to clinch the matter told her afterward that he was married already. Here was the whole case,—the two interested parties being the only witnesses,—whereupon the jury promptly brought in a verdict of $500! The Judge in his charge made some remarks which were evidently intended to be very sentimental, but which, under the circumstances, must have seemed very ridiculous, about the "effect produced on the health, spirits, peace of mind and future prospects of the plaintiff;" about languishing on beds of anguish in consequence of blighted affections, &c., &c. The jury was either very much impressed or very hungry. It did not occur to them, apparently, that the women who languish from blighted affections are not the sort who usually see health and consolation by suits for damages.

As usual, after the newspapers have had a grand controversy as to the precise character of Gen. Grant's letter to Dr. Lieber—one side insisting that it is the most "radical" letter he has ever written, and the other insisting with equal emphasis that it is not in the least radical—it turns out that he has not written any at all. If the correspondents could have managed to settle that little fact at the outset, they might have saved themselves a good deal of trouble and the country considerable anxiety.

Jesse D. Bright, who was expelled from the United States Senate early in the war for disloyal practices, turns up afresh in the Kentucky Legislature. He made a speech lately, which shows him to be about the most fossilized Bourbon yet discovered. He insists that the war was wholly unconstitutional and must therefore be entirely set aside! Slavery has never been abolished, and in fact nothing has been done! Now, supposing all this to be true in point of argument;—of what possible consequence is it to anybody? The *force* of the nation is superior even to the Constitution; and we see no way of going behind that fact. We do not think Mr. Bright will live long enough to see slavery restored or the war blotted out from the history of the country, whether it was constitutional or not.

The *Tribune* some weeks since printed a letter purporting to have been written in London, and giving a report of a pretended conversation with Charles Dickens, in which a great many severe things concerning American publishers were alleged to have been said by Mr. Dickens. The statements were explicit and positive. Yet Mr. Dickens writes a letter in which he flatly contradicts the whole story,—denies that he ever had any such conversation, and asserts that he has never expressed any such opinions as those attributed to him by the *Tribune's* correspondent. The *Tribune* publishes an extract from this denial, simply remarking that "the tone of the letter, as well as its statements, seem to have been *unpleasant* to Mr. Dickens and his friends!" Does not the *Tribune* owe something more than this to its own reputation, as well as to the public? Ought it not to explain how it came to be thus imposed upon,—what literary adventurer, shameless enough to invent conversations and put words into the mouths of eminent men, thus finds access to its columns?

Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, one of the extremest of the Radicals, has come out for Gen. Grant as the Republican candidate for the Presidency. Nothing could indicate much more strongly than this fact, the current of public sentiment in that direction. Judge Kelley is the pioneer orator who went South soon after the passage of the reconstruction law and undertook the organization of the Republican Party in the Southern States. In a speech made night before last he urged his nomination, not on the ground of availability, but because he would weave into the life of the nation the principles and sentiments established by the war. Col. Forney's *Press*, we observe, also concedes that Gen. Grant will be the Republican candidate. Sweet, sometimes, are the uses of political adversity!

We observe a very general change in the phraseology of some of our Radical contemporaries—which may mean something or nothing. They speak now almost altogether of "*impartial* suffrage," instead of universal suffrage, as was more common before the late elections. Does this indicate any misgiving on their part as to the wisdom and safety of allowing *all* men to vote in the South, without exacting qualifications of any kind? That course was never adopted deliberately, nor has it ever had the sanction of the sober judgment of the Republican Party in any part of the country. It was *forced* upon the party in Congress by the vote of the Democratic members. Does the change in language, of which we speak, indicate a willingness on the part of Republican journals to revise their action on this subject?

During the anti-draft riots in this City in 1863, Mr. L. W. Jerome, Mr. P. S. Forbes and a third gentleman, happening to be lunching together at Delmonico's, in William-street, the conversation fell on the injuries and sufferings sustained by policemen in defending the lives and property of our citizens. They decided to open a subscription for their relief, which was forthwith done. A public meeting of those who had subscribed was soon afterward held, and the subscription was found to be large enough to warrant the establishment of a permanent fund for the relief of policemen who might be killed or wounded in the performance of their duties. The fund has continued steadily to increase, and is doing a great deal of good. The sum of $500 has just been appropriated from it to the family of McChesney, who was murdered in Canal-street.

We see it stated that Gen. Beauregard is made the recipient of special attentions in the social circles of Washington. We have no disposition to quarrel with anybody's personal tastes in social matters, and still less to foment social persecution of men who were engaged in the rebellion. But Gen. Beauregard rendered himself especially conspicuous during the war by one or two acts which ought not to be hastily forgotten. Immediately after the first battle of Bull Run he issued a proclamation declaring that the Northern soldiers carried "Beauty and Booty" on their banners, and he sought, by this infamous falsehood, to arouse the worst passions of the Southern people against them. At a later stage of the contest he urged the rebel Government to refuse quarter to Northern prisoners,—a piece of simple cold-blooded cruelty in which he stood alone. He evidently intended to distinguish himself by these demonstrations,—and he ought to be allowed to attain his object.

The Petersburgh (Va.) *Index* is one of those journals which are fond of delving in the dust of by-gone years. It is naturally occupied just now with appeals, long and short, mild and violent, to white and black, on the subject of the approaching vote for a Convention in Virginia. Here is one of its gems. Alluding to the fact that the Northern States "originally held slave property," it says, "What did they do with their negroes? Set them free? No, THEY SOLD THEM TO THE SOUTH. Will the colored people indorse such philanthrophy as that?" The "colored people" probably exercise their minds less about what the Northern States did a half century ago than what the present generation of Northern men and Southern men have been and are doing during these present years, before their very eyes. The *Index* might as well point to the *Stigmariae* of the coal measures as specimens of the luxuriant vegetation of Virginia.

What the sun meant by coming out in that clear-eyed fashion last evening, after two or three days of frowns and sulks, with every ordinary indication of an extraordinary fit of weeping, it is hard to say. It would have been a good thing if we, who are obliged to calculate upon the uncertainties of New-York weather, could have a few of those homely barometers which the old fish-wives of Scotland call "Kippered saumon." When the salmon are taken they are split open, cleaned, roughly salted and dried. And all over the navigable waters of the earth, from Arctic Sea to Indian Ocean, from Atlantic to Pacific, the sailors know from the hanging strings of "kippered" salmon whether the air bodes rain, or humid change, or set dry weather: for, with the gathering moisture of the atmosphere the fish soften, grow wet and finally drip clear water; but, as the winds grow dry, the salted salmon harden and curl up. An ordinary barometer must wear out after one or two seasons of such uninterrupted activity as it finds in Gothamtown.

"Occasional," who is always discovering Guy Fawkes plots and Rye House plots, and plots of all sorts and sizes, writes from Washington to the Philadelphia *Press* of a plot of Jeff. Davis, Jacob Thompson, Toombs and Breckinridge, to reëstablish "Southern Independence." The basis of the discovery is the well-known and innocuous fact that the unfortunate characters just named are in Canada. "Toombs, and Thompson are at Toronto," and are "keeping watch on the frontier for any outbreak or disturbance in the United States that shall give them a chance to break up the Government." After this dreadful disclosure "Occasional" impressively adds, "I do not write as an alarmist." We should think not. Not even the "weakest sister" could be "alarmed" at the apparitition of "Toombs and Thompson at Toronto."

If the Cable news from Italy be so far correct as this, that Napoleon did send an *ultimatum* to Victor Emmanuel, and that thereupon *il re galantuomo*, who has been so shabbily dallying with the September agreement, suddenly resolved to enforce it, it is enough to stamp the event as one of diplomatic significance. If it be also true that Ratazzi has resigned, and a pro-French Cabinet has been appointed, the importance of the event is doubled. One thing has for three years been wanting to the Napoleonic dynasty—a vital want, and yet one difficult to supply—a bloodless triumph. A few years ago Napoleon claimed beyond question the title of arbiter of Europe, and the Italy, in whose affairs he now mingles, was a living proof of his title—formed and fashioned by him, apparently, like clay in the potter's hand. At the zenith of his prestige his mishaps began—Mexico, Germany, the New World and the Old alike, were theatres of his failures. His star has seemed to tend visibly toward the horizon. A diplomatic victory was wanting. Luxemburg was a drawn battle, with "honors easy." It is otherwise, seemingly, with Italy. The prevailing idea left on men's minds will be that of Napoleonic power. Italy again passes under the tutilage of France, and the enemies of the Emperor will cease predicting that the fall of Napoleon III. is to be as sure, uniform and speedy as that of Napoleon I.

Mr. Bancroft is in clover at Berlin. It is safe to say that nobody at the Court of King William ever got through his voluminous history alive, and we honor a good many Americans who have gallantly essayed the feat without success. But that is nothing, since his fame as a historian has flown before him, and it is evidently the thing for a fashionable person at Berlin to profess acquaintance with Mr. Bancroft's works. The Crown Princess, instead of waiting for "Court etiquette," being, says a correspondent, "evidently desirous of having a personal interview with Mr. Bancroft, broke through all forms" and got herself presented. And "her remarks were most flattering and complimentary to Mr. Bancroft." It would seem that there has been no such royal tribute to literary genius in Berlin since Voltaire visited the Court of Frederick.

The Barnum bribery business seems to amount, so far as the Congressional Committee's evidence goes, to this: That both Barnums "bled;" but, while one fought, bled and died for his country, the other fought, bled and lived. Neither buying nor otherwise bribing votes, however, has yet been technically established, it would seem, by the Barnum who bled and lost, against the Barnum who bled and won. But the truth is, that the witnesses thus far examined mostly have such novel and peculiar theories on moral subjects that it is hard to make anything out of them. For example, we are told that "some witnesses testified that they had first voted and then received money, but they had not been bribed." What mystical theory could these men have had regarding the motives of those who gave them money gratis—for no service rendered—but, say, "just for the fun of the thing?" They must have thought that the milk of human kindness was a perpetual fount in their fellow-men, and that the millennium of brotherhood had come.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

The October quarterly statements of all the New-York City banks have been received by the Comptroller of the Currency, and their consolidated returns show the aggregate of circulation and deposits to be about one hundred and ninety millions, for which a reserve of forty-seven millions (twenty-five per cent.) is required. The statement shows a reserve of sixty-two millions, or eight per cent. more than is required by law.

WASHINGTON CITY CHARTER.

It is not generally known that the charter of the City of Washington expires in May next, and the subject is beginning to attract attention among the business men here. Last night, at the regular meeting of the Board of Trade, this subject was brought up and discussed, and resolutions were introduced opposing a renewal of the charter and favoring the appointment by Congress of an Executive Board of Commissioners to coöperate with the Commissioner of Public Buildings, who shall divide the government of the District of Columbia into eleven separate departments, and appoint a chief for each, all to hold their offices for four years. The resolutions were very favorably received, and, after debate, were laid over for two weeks.

TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

The Sub-Retrenchment Committee which adjourned on Saturday, will resume their investigations in the Treasury Department to-morrow. They have not yet taken any action or testimony on the subject of the counterfeit 7.30s.

MARYLAND STATE GOVERNMENT.

The Judiciary Committee to-day examined two witnesses from Delaware on the condition of political affairs in that State. The testimony of nearly every witness is to the same effect, a minority of the people holding the legislative power of the State by an unjust and vicious system of appointment, based upon a Pro-Slavery condition of things.

THE BRADLEY-FISHER TROUBLE.

Chief-Justice Carter, of the District Supreme Court, announced to-day that the cases in which lawyer Bradley, who was debarred by Judge Fisher, is engaged as counsel, would not be taken up until his *status* was determined by the full Bench.

PERSONAL.

Gen. John A. Rawlins, Chief of Staff to Gen. Grant, who has been absent on the Plains and in New-Mexico all Summer, is now at Danbury, Conn., with his family, and will return to this city in a day or two. Capt. Dunn, A. D. C., who accompanied him, has also returned.

C. Eaton Creecy, Esq., the well-known chief of the Appointment Office of the Treasury Department, was married this evening to Miss Fenwick, of this city. Secretary McCulloch, Treasurer Spinner and other distinguished persons were present at the ceremony.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The Comptroller of the Currency has received all the quarterly reports from the National Banks, excepting the First National Bank at Fort Smith, Arkansas. The abstract of the condition of the Banks, classified by States and cities, will be ready for publication next Saturday.

It appears from the abstract from quarterly reports of the New-York City National Banks, as made to the Comptroller of the Currency, Oct. 7, that the aggregate of circulation and deposits is about $190,000,000, for which a reserve of 25 per cent—$47,000,000 in lawful money—is required by sections 31 and 32 of the Banking Act. The abstract shows a reserve of $62,000,000, or eight per cent. more than is required.

The exchange for Clearing-house is nearly $108,000,000, and the amount of specie about seven millions and a third.

MILITARY RESERVATION.

The President has directed a reservation for military purposes at Fort Wadsworth, Dakota Territory, covering an area of 135 square miles. The reservation is made of the extent indicated in order to afford the requisite amount of timber and meadow land for the use of the Government.

COURTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

United States Marshal Goodloe, of North Carolina, who is now here, says that there is now no military interference whatever with process of the Federal Courts.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Paymaster Simon Francis, U. S. A., has retired.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. A. H. Blake, Colonel First Cavalry, has been granted leave till March 1, 1868.

Capt. E. D. Harding, Twenty-seventh Infantry, has retired with one year's pay, &c.

Brevet Major-Gen. John Pope, Brigadier-General U. S. A., is assigned to duty according to brevet rank.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Lieut.-Commander P. C. Johnson, in a letter to the Navy Department dated Aug. 20, from the Presidency of Madras, says:

"I report, by order of Capt. Collins, that the officers and crew of the United States steamer *Sacramento*, with the exception of Chief Engineer Brooks and myself, embarked on the 6th inst., and sailed for New-York via the Cape of Good Hope on the following morning."

Vice-Admiral Porter, in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, after giving a brief account of the explosion of the boiler of the steam launch off Annapolis, on Saturday, by which Chief Engineer Hoyt and two other persons were killed and several were injured, says:

"I was about stepping into the launch myself, to go on an experimental trip, but, owing to being unwell, concluded not to go. The launch blew up while I was looking at her, and after running for about twenty minutes."

Passed Assistant Surgeon John Luck has been detached from the Naval Academy, and ordered to the naval headquarters at New-York.

Acting Passed Surgeon A. R. Holmes has been detached from the *Nipsic*, and is waiting orders.

Chaplain Robert Givnen is ordered to the Philadelphia Navy-Yard.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. N. Dearborne has been ordered to the Washington Navy-yard.

Acting Assistant Paymaster George Huddanf has been honorably discharged, to date from Nov. 10, 1865.

Acting First Assistant Engineer Daniel L. King has been honorably discharged.

NEW-YORK.

Fire in Rochester—Loss Nearly $100,000.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 22.

This morning the spoke and carriage bent stuff manufactory of W. M. Gorris & Co., and the machinist tool manufactory of A. M. Badger & Co., on Hill-street, were destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire was probably accidental. The insurance is as follows: Gorris & Co., on building and stock, $30,500, which will cover the loss; A. M. Badger & Co., on building and stock, $31,000, which will about cover the loss; Equitable Company, operative, $37,000. The loss of this establishment is light. A. R. Pritchard, trunk manufactory, on stock, $500. Insurance will cover the loss.

Return to Washington of Secretary Seward.

AUBURN, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 22.

The Secretary of State finished here yesterday the duty which called him from Washington, which was to erect a monument to his deceased wife. It is a work of exquisite beauty. The Secretary left for Washington this morning. Señor Goni, the Spanish Minister, and Signor Cerutti, the Italian Minister, and his Secretary, Cantagolli, who have attended the Secretary on his visit from sympathy for its object, returned with him.

MARYLAND.

A Ward Politician Killed in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

This morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, Elisha Brady, a well-known ward politician, was shot and instantly killed by John Bowers. The difficulty originated in the cutting of the halyards of the hickory pole erected by the Democrats of the Twentieth Ward.

AMUSEMENTS.

French Theatre—French Comedy.

The leading artists who have been engaged for the proposed season of French comedy were introduced to the new public which they have been called upon to entertain last night. The public, on their part, came up handsomely, if not numerously, and, considering the unpleasant character of the weather, that was all that could be expected of it. OCTAVE FEUILLET'S "Romance of a Poor Young Man" was the play of the evening; the piece itself must be familiar enough to most readers from the repeated representation which it has received in the national tongue, and the frequent mention that has been made of it in these columns. *Maxime's* leap from the ruined tower to save the reputation of the haughty girl whom he loves, is quite as famous as *Myles'* swing in in the "Colleen Bawn" to save the life of the girl he adores, and between the two stories it is not easy to say which held popular admiration firmest in the day of their greatest favor. Turning from the consideration of the sensational in either piece, to the contemplation of their purely literary aspect, of course BOUCICAULT'S drama will bear no comparison with the other. Regarded from this point of view, "The Romance of a Poor Young Man" has the highest claims upon critical admiration. It is a work of rare merit and of most exalted interest. The dialogue is no tissue of brilliant prattle, seasoned here and there with verbal conceits and idle pleasantries — as too often happens in modern comedies, French as well as English. Wise as witty, it is distinguished throughout by elevation of thought and elegance of fancy, and it has singular grace and dignity of diction. At times it rises to a tone of eloquence which has a thrilling effect upon the audience. This is peculiarly prominent in the third and fourth acts, where the poor *Maxime* rebukes the rich *Marguerite* for the insults which her imperious spirit levels at the humble one. The characters, vigorously conceived and carefully elaborated, are continually thrown into situations of strong dramatic contrast. There is not in the cast one superfluous personage, nor one, however trivial, who does not bear such traits of individuality, as are sure to attract attention. *Maxime* is a character of more frequent recurrence in real life than sentimentalists would have us believe—a young man of good birth, who, left friendless in the world, consents to starve for no other poetic reason than that his willful pride won't permit him to acknowledge that he needs any assistance from the world. M. LA ROCHE, who made his *debut* in this part last evening, acts with gentle sensibility and unfailing grace, though with little of the impassionment which the representative of so enthusiastic a personage is expected to exhibit on our stage. But he was throughout exceedingly refined, and at the requisite moments displayed an emotion not the less touching for being tranquilly expressed. The character of *Marguerite*, the girl full of heart—who has been hardened by the discovered deceits and flatteries of sycophants—is a finely finished sketch, and this part Mlle. DEBORAH, the leading actress of the new company, only partially developes. Mlle. DEBORAH has expressive features and charming ways, and gave an exceedingly lady-like performance. The calm dignity and polished disdain called for in the scene after the Tower episode, were fully realized by her action, and her share of the interview in the ruins, revealed her possession of tragic powers which we look for higher parts to call into action. M. ROCHE, as the old *Alain*, brought out with capital effect the dry humor of his part, which contrasts in its cautious matter-of-fact way, with that of *Bevallan* (excellently fulfilled by M. CARON) the "*coureur de coulisses de clubs*," lion, dandy, the fast man of his set. Mme. LARMET'S exquisite manners were toned with artistic precision to the little ways of the fanciful wife of that piratical old fellow *Laroque*; and of Mlle. HAMILTON in the part of the *Governess*, the sardonic personage of the plot, there can be but one opinion: she was as near nature and perfection as she could come, in a character which is repeatedly inviting its delineator to burst into melodramatic shouts and postures. MM. JUIGNET and EDGARD, as the doctor and the *concierge*, and Mme. DUPONT in the few lines of the landlady, were all effective. All the subordinate parts were depicted with equal care, and each helped the action to a successful issue. Much cannot be said either for or against the scenery. The views gave an idea of what was intended in each tableau; but it was a meagre idea, and nothing more. The "Romance of a Poor Young Man" will be repeated on Saturday evening. To-night, the comic opera of "The Grand Duchess" will be performed.

Broadway Theatre.

"Deborah" is another of those plays which everybody seems to have and nobody to own. Every actress who has come to New-York within the last three or four years has had a copy of it in her trunk, and whenever she has had an opening has thrown it at the public—who almost had enough of it under its adapted guise of "Leah, the Forsaken." Under the *aliases* of "Miriam," and of "Esther," and "Naomi," and "Lysiah," Dr. MOSENTHAL'S heroine has told her love and cursed her curse in all sorts of keys and with varied success. For the last two evenings Mrs. JULIA DEAN has uttered the Jewish girl's plea, and swayed under her hurricane of passion. The performance, it is just to say, has been as interesting as many that have preceded it in this drama. The frenzy of *Deborah*, however, is not within the scope of JULIA DEAN'S powers, which are undoubtedly superior in less tempestuous phases of womanly emotion. The delineation was carefully studied, nevertheless, and was pursued with even grace and artistic intelligence throughout. In the scene at the ruined cross, and in the final incident of the returned rosary, the performance was touching. This evening "The Hunchback" will be played at the Broadway. On Friday night JULIA DEAN has her benefit, and is to appear in "Fazio" and "The Honeymoon."

Dodworth's Hall.

"Mrs. Brown" has removed to this place from Irving Hall, and Mr. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY announces his intention of introducing the entertaining old lady to the notice of her American acquaintances each evening during the current week. The narrative of what she saw at the Paris Exhibition, and how she saw it, and the relation of the way the Blankets and the Browns behave at "the play," are very amusing, and although our public is scarcely educated to the proper enjoyment of monologue entertainments, yet there is sufficient character in Mr. SKETCHLEY'S manner and method to be a substitute for a neat comedy and a small company.

Thomas' Symphony Soirees.

The Fourth season of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS' Symphony Soirees will be commenced on Saturday evening next, at Steinway Hall. The programme, which is more than ordinarily novel and varied, includes BACHE'S Suite in D (first time); GLUCK'S Aria, "Armide" (first time), by Madame PAREPA-ROSA; the introduction to the 3d act of Medea, by CHERUBINI, for the first time; two movements of the unfinished Symphony in B minor (Posthumous), by SCHUBERT, for the first time, and BEETHOVEN'S Symphony, No. 5, in C minor, op. 67.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Trenton Horse Fair.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Oct. 22.

The National Horse Fair opened in this city to-day and made a very respectable exhibition. There were four trots, one for three-year olds, one for pacers, one for road horses and double teams to road wagons, and one for double teams. The double team trotted in 2:44. The track was very heavy, owing to rain in the morning. There were five or six entries for each race, and the trotting was the finest we have had in the State. The exhibition will continue for two days longer. Horsemen say some of the best stock in the country will be here.

LOUISIANA.

Emigrants by Bark Doretta—Death of Geo. W. Kendall.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

The greater portion of the emigrants by the bark *Doretta*, were taken on board the steamer *Stonewall* for transportation to St. Louis.

The following announcement of the death of GEO. W. KENDALL appeared in the *Picayune* to-day.

"We regret to announce the death of our senior associate, GEORGE WILKINS KENDALL. By a telegraphic dispatch from San Antonio, Texas, we learn that this sad event took place at his residence at Post Oak Spring, near Boerne, yesterday evening at 9 o'clock, caused by congestive chills. Mr. KENDALL was about 60 years of age. He leaves a wife and four children."

VIRGINIA.

The Convention Election—First Day's Voting—Intense Political Excitement.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, Oct. 22.

The voting of the blacks here to-day was unprecedented in the annals of Virginia. Feeling ran extremely high, and matters were brought down to the question of white and black. Electioneering on both sides was animated, and perhaps never has there been so great an excitement in Virginia, not excepting secession and the Know-Nothing campaign in 1855. Riot was anticipated, and some disturbances of an insignificant nature did take place with the blacks, which was speedily and successfully quelled by the military. The whites behaved well, though intensely excited, and as the setting sun closed the polls it was found that the Conservatives had a majority of 557.

It cannot now be ascertained whether the voting was for or against a Convention, or what ticket is successful. These results will be announced when the elections are concluded, which will be to-morrow night.

To the Associated Press.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, Oct. 22.

The vote to-day was as follows: Lynchburg—Whites, 653; blacks, 761; being 372 less than the number registered. Terry's Precinct—For the Convention, 335; against, 206; for the Conservative ticket, 206; for the Radical ticket, 332. Amherst County—Whites, 196; blacks, 313. Norfolk—Whites, 1,384; blacks, 1,692; being 514 less than the number registered. Petersburgh—For the Convention, 211; against, 191.

At Lynchburgh the lives of negroes who voted the Conservative ticket were threatened by the Radicals, and in a disturbance caused by them this afternoon three negroes were wounded. Order was restored by the military and civil authorities.

The difficulties were caused by the attempts of radical negroes to mob colored conservatives. Troops were held in reserve on Capitol Square, and were stationed at all the polls in the city, and cavalry patrolled the streets. The result of the first day's voting is 567 white majority. The canvass is active; 2,200 whites have not yet voted. The extreme Radicals are making an effort to have the polls open three days instead of two. The military, under Gen. GRANGER, and the City Police will be kept on duty all night. The polls will re-open in the city to-morrow. It is impossible to tell how the State has gone.

Pauletts Precinct—For the Convention, 483; against, 285; Conservative, 295; Radical, 455.

Staunton voted 439 for the Convention, and 472 against.

The Conservative ticket is elected in Augusta County by 500 majority.

There was a small white and a full negro vote in the Valley. The Convention there has been voted down, and the Conservative men elected.

News from Rockbridge insures a Conservative triumph in that county.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

The election in Norfolk is not yet completed. The polls open again to-morrow. The whites polled 1,384 votes and the blacks 1,692. It is supposed that WALKER (Conservative) is elected.

HAMPTON, Va., Tuesday, Oct. 22.

Col. WHITE (Radical) is elected here. There was no excitement.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Tuesday, Oct. 22.

HAUXHURST, from Alexandria, and NICKERSON, from Alexandria and Fairfax, both Radicals, are elected to the Convention.

The majority for the Convention in Alexandria was 500. The blacks voted for the Radicals and the whites for the Conservatives, with few exceptions.

Dispatches to the Alexandria *Gazette* from Louisa, Culpepper and Orange, indicate that these counties have gone radical.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Gen. Grant for President.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

Since the nomination of Gen. GRANT for President by the National Union Club of this city, meetings have been held in every ward indorsing that nomination and for the formation of Grant Clubs. To-night several large and enthusiastic ward meetings were held to favor his nomination. These meetings were not engineered by office-seekers or officeholders, and at most of them political hacks, who are charged by the Republicans with causing the recent defeat, have been left out in the cold and not allowed to speak.

Sickness on the Receiving Ship Potomac—Losses by the Late Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

A disease resembling cholera has broken out upon the United States receiving ship *Potomac*, and ten deaths have resulted from it among the crew and recruits. She arrived here in June from Pensacola, and was soon after converted into a receiving ship. The balance of the crew that are well have been removed, and the vessel is now being used as a hospital. She has still about twenty sick on board.

The losses by the fire here last night were as follows: RANDOLPH & JENKS, cotton warehouse, about $10.000; insured in the City of Hartford and North American offices, of New-York. Loss on the building, $25,000; insured in the Liverpool and London Company. SHAW & WALKER, wood dealers, loss $10,000; insured in the Reliance, Enterprise and Home offices in New-York.

Farragut New-Orleans Prize Association.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

An adjourned meeting of the claimants for prize-money on vessels captured at New-Orleans in 1862, was held this evening, and organized an Association under the name of the Farragut New-Orleans Prize Association. Representatives from all the vessels of Admiral FARRAGUT'S fleet were present. JAMES D. HALLEY, late of the gunboat *Itasca*, was elected President, and J. MARCER, of the sloop-of-war *Pensacola*, Corresponding Secretary. Committees were appointed to wait on members of Congress from their respective districts. Admiral FARRAGUT'S men living at a distance are asked by resolutions to correspond with this Association.

TENNESSEE.

Unsuccessful Balloting for Senator.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Tuesday, Oct. 22.

There were three ballots to-day in the Senate and two in the House of Representatives, without an election, for United States Senator. Col. STOKES led in the Senate and Gov. BROWNLOW in the House. The two Houses will meet in Convention to-morrow, when it is believed Gov. BROWNLOW will be elected.

Races on the Nashville Course.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

The Fall meeting on the Association Course commenced to-day. There were three races. The first, a sweepstake for two-year-olds, one mile, was won by *Richelieu*, beating *Christel*. Time—1:53¼. The second, stake for three-year-olds, was won by *Magazine*, beating *Maggie Hunter*, *Dumpls*, and a colt by *Birah Wind*. Time—1:51¼, 1:50¼, 1:55¼. The third race, a two-mile dash, for all ages, was won by *Muggins*, beating *Counterproof* and *Victorine*. Time—3:44.

Assault on the Mayor of Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

Mayor ALDEN was assaulted in the Recorder's Office to-day by Capt. PATTERSON, late Chief of the Night Police. He was not badly hurt.

ILLINOIS.

Railroad Collision on the Chicago and Northwestern Road.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

A collision occurred at 8 o'clock last night on the Chicago and Nortowestern Railroad, two miles west of Dixon, between the train bound west for Omaha and an extra freight train. Both locomotives were demolished and six persons were injured, but none fatally. The collision was caused by a misunderstanding of the conductor of the freight train.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

His Eastern Tour—Enthusiastic Receptions at Bristol and Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

Gen. SHERIDAN reached Bristol at 2 o'clock this morning, on the steamer from New-York, accompanied by Gov. BURNSIDE and Adjt.-Gen. MAURAU. At 6 o'clock the bells of the town were rung, a salute was fired by the Bristol Artillery, and the General was escorted to the residence of Gen. RICHMOND (BURNSIDE'S Adjutant-General during the war,) for breakfast. Afterward SHERIDAN was escorted by the military to the Common, where he was introduced to the people by Gen. RICHMOND, and made a brief speech.

The train reached Providence about 11 o'clock. Gen. SHERIDAN was met at the depot by a Committee of the City Council, the Chairman of which, Hon. Mr. BINNEY, welcomed him to the city.

After a brief response, Gen. SHERIDAN was escorted to the Governor's mansion and introduced to Mayor DOYLE.

The General was then escorted through the principal streets of the city by the entire division of Rhode Island militia, under command of Gen. DANIELS, the Grand Army of the Republic, nearly 400 strong, forming a special guard of honor.

At the close of the procession Gen. SHERIDAN reviewed the troops on Exchange-place.

The parade was probably the finest military demonstration ever witnessed in the State. The city was crowded with people from all the country towns. The troops commanded universal admiration.

Gen. SHERIDAN received vocal and floral tributes all along the line of march. The streets were decorated with flags, bunting, mottoes, &c.

This afternoon Gen. SHERIDAN has gone to Narragansett Park, where the October races commence to-day.

LEWISTON, Me., Tuesday, Oct. 22.

The City Council of Lewiston have tendered Sheridan the hospitalities of the city to Gen. Sheridan. He is expected here next week.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Tuesday, Oct. 22—Evening.

This evening Gen. SHERIDAN was serenaded at the Governor's mansion by the Grand Army of the Republic, who marched to the place in torchlight procession with a brilliant display of fireworks. The American Brass Band furnished the music. Brief speeches were made by Gen. SHERIDAN, Gov. BURNSIDE and Major DOYLE.

To-morrow Gen. SHERIDAN will visit Brown University and hold a levee at the City Hall, and in the afternoon will be the guest of Col. AMASA SPRAGUE, at Narragansett Park.

MISSOURI.

Wm. Murphy, the Steamboat Burner.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, Oct. 22.

WILLIAM MURPHY, the steamboat burner, was released from the Penitentiary last week by Judge MILLER, of the United States Circuit Court and to-day turned over to United States Marshal ROGERS, who was ordered by the Court to take him to the Western District of Tennessee, to await such proceedings as may be instituted against him by the civil Courts.

The Louisville and Portland Canal Survey.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

Gen. WEITZEL'S surveying party are surveying the Louisville and Portland Canal. The Portland and New-Albany ferry-boats are laid up on account of the channel filling up, and skiffs are now plying in their places.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Charleston Municipal Election Prohibited by Gen. Canby.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, Oct. 22.

Gen. CANBY has ordered the regular election of municipal officers be not held and the notice prescribed by the city ordinance is not to be published.

The members of the Congressional Railroad Committee addressed a meeting of citizens at Hibernian Hall to-night.

YELLOW FEVER.

Prevalence of the Disease in Southern Cities.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

There were six interments of yellow fever here yesterday, among them Capt. BRECKINRIDGE BLACKBURN, of Kentucky. A steady rain is now falling, and it is hoped that after the storm ceases a frost will follow.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

There were thirteen yellow fever interments during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning.

MOBILE, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

No deaths from yellow fever have occurred during the day in this city.

MEXICO.

Late News by the Cuban Cable—The Austrian Frigate Novara at Havana—Maximilian's Remains Still Held by the Republic.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

The Austrian frigate *Novara* has arrived from Vera Cruz, and will wait here for orders.

She reports that the body of MAXIMILIAN had not yet been delivered to Admiral TEGETHOFF, because no official demand had been made. The Admiral, however, had met with polite treatment from the Mexican Government.

The officers of the *Novara* express great disgust at the obstinacy of the Mexicans.

WEST INDIES.

Havana Markets by the Cuban Cable.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

Sugar market dull; buyers offer 8@8½ reals per arrobe for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Exchange unchanged. Potatoes, $5. Apples, $9@$10. Onions, $4.

Arrived—Steamer Morro Castle, from New-York.

Sailed—Steamer Cuba, for New-Orleans.

Arrived at Matanzas, bark Elverton, from Baltimore.

The weather is very warm.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Suspension of the Commercial Bank of Canada.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

The following circular was issued yesterday:

> The Directors of the Commercial Bank of Canada deeply regret that owing to the continued drain upon the resources of the bank by the withdrawal of deposits, and their inability to obtain adequate assistance from any source, they have been compelled to determine upon a suspension of specie payment. The Directors, notwithstanding this untoward event, have every reason to adhere to their former opinion, that all claims against the bank will be satisfied in full and a surplus realized for the shareholders, to which end their utmost efforts will be directed.
>
> (Signed,) R. J. CARTWRIGHT, President.

Mr. Dickens and the Tribune.

The *Tribune* some weeks since published a letter from a correspondent dated at London, which gave a long report of a pretended conversation with Mr. DICKENS, concerning the republication of his books in the United States.

Mr. DICKENS, in a letter from which the *Tribune* publishes the following extract, denounces the whole statement as a pure fabrication:

> "Not only is there not a word of truth in the pretended conversation, but it is so absurdly unlike me that I cannot suppose it to be even invented by any one who ever heard me exchange a word with mortal creature. For twenty years I am perfectly certain that I have never made any other allusion to the republication of my books in America than the good-humored remark, that 'if there had been international copyright between England and the States, I should have been a man of very large fortune, instead of a man of moderate savings.' Nor have I ever been such a fool as to charge the absence of international copyright upon individuals. Nor have I been so ungenerous as to disguise or suppress the fact that I have received handsome sums from the HARPERS for advance sheets. When I was in the States I said what I had to say, and there was an end. I am absolutely certain that I have never since expressed myself even with soreness on the subject. Reverting to the preposterous fabrication of the London correspondent, the statement that I ever talked about 'those fellows' who republished my books, or pretended to know (what I don't know at this instant) who made how much out of them, or ever talked of their sending me 'conscience money,' is as grossly and completely false as the statement that I ever said anything to the effect that I could not be expected to have an interest in the American people. And nothing can by any possibility be falser than that. Again and again have I expressed my interest in them. Every American who has ever spoken with me in London, Paris, or where not, knows whether I have frankly said: 'You could have no better introduction to me than your country.' And for years and years, when I have been asked about reading in America, my invariable reply has been: 'I have so many friends there, and constantly receive so many earnest letters from personally-unknown readers there, that but for domestic reasons I would go to-morrow.'"

Church Troubles in Brooklyn—Rev. Nathaniel West Removed from the Pulpit.

Yesterday, at 2 o'clock, the Presbytery assembled in the Lecture-room of the Second Presbyterian Church in Clinton-street, Brooklyn, to resume the trial of Rev. NATHANIEL WEST. The session of the previous day had come to an adjournment in the early stages of a speech by Rev. Dr. WEST, and yesterday he opened the business session by continuing his oration, occupying the entire morning and until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. As there had been no positive charges made further than a general statement of the belief of his congregation that he was not a man exactly suited to their requirements, there was of course nothing in the way of proof to be offered on either side. The speech of Dr. WEST, which lasted seven hours, seemed for the most part to be devoted to the purpose of showing, not so much that he considered himself eminently fitted for their special pastorate, as that he had been unkindly and unfairly treated in the matter of his intended or attempted removal.

In reply to Dr. WEST, the Commissioners of the Presbytery replied, and were in turn responded to by friends of Dr. WEST. Dr. WEST had positively declined to resign, and seemed to court removal, or a vote of removal by the Presbytery. He had, however, announced his intention, in case his removal from his pastorate was decided by the Presbytery, to appeal from their decision. In the Ecclesiastical Courts recognized by the Presbyterian Church, there are two tribunals above the Presbytery; the one being the Synod, and the other, the highest, the General Assembly. Dr. WEST had, however, said that in case of the necessity of an appeal, he should pass by the Synod, and lay his case at once before the General Assembly.

Late in the evening, when it seemed that all had been said that could be adduced on either side, a vote was taken on the subjoined preamble and resolutions, which were put in due form by the Moderator, Rev. Mr. KNOX. Previous to the putting of the question an elaborate speech in defence of Dr. WEST was made by Rev. Mr. WM. B. LEE. The preamble and resolutions were as follows:

Preamble.—The Presbytery having heard at great length the statements of Dr. WEST and of the Commissioners from the Second Presbyterian Church, and being fully satisfied from their statements that the continuance of the pastoral charge hitherto existing between Dr. WEST and the Second Presbyterian Church will be injurious to the interests of religion and to the highest welfare of the church and of its pastor;

Resolved, 1. That the said pastoral relation be and hereby is dissolved.

2. That the Presbytery appoint one of its members to preach in the Second Church next Sabbath, and declare the pulpit vacant.

3. That a committee of three be appointed to draft an explanatory minute in reference to the action of the Presbytery in this case, expressing our sympathy with Dr. WEST and our appreciation of his character.

This Committee was appointed as follows: Rev. C. S. POMEROY, Rev. J. E. ROCKWELL, D. D., and Rev. J. D. WELLS, D. D.

4. Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Rev. Dr. WEST.

Rev. Dr. HOPKINS was appointed to fill the pulpit next Sunday, and declare it vacant.

All the foregoing resolutions were adopted with but a single voice in the negative of Rev. Mr. LEE.

The main business of the evening being now concluded, the Presbytery adjourned.

The Battle of Murfreesboro—Letter from Mr. Swinton.

BROOKLYN, Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1867.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the letter of Gen. ROSECRANS, which you published the other day touching my *Twelve Decisive Battles*, the General takes issue with me on one point—the number of the rebel army present at Stone River.

He correctly represents me as saying that the rebels had "about 35,000 men" in that battle. He thinks they had more. How many more Gen. ROSECRANS does not attempt to say, though he makes two hypothetical estimates. Of these the first is the repetition of that made in his official report, which puts BRAGG'S strength at about 62,000. Gen. ROSECRANS seems not to lay special stress on this estimate, knowing very well how untrustworthy are calculations made directly after a battle.

His second and main estimate, which sets BRAGG'S numbers at 73,500, is based on that officer's official report. Gen. ROSECRANS alleges that this document acknowledges a loss of 14,700 men *hors de combat*. "If he lost," continues Gen. ROSECRANS, "as large a percentage as we did, (say twenty per cent. of his command,) he must have had five times 14,700, or 73,500."

Now, of all modes of calculation this is perhaps the most deceptive, because it forgets the difference between the losses inflicted by an army on the offensive, and those by an army on the defensive. The Union army at Stone River was mainly on the defensive. But, as experience shows, an army which gains a victory while on the defensive, usually imposes a far greater loss than it suffers. Such a loss, in my view of the battle, it was Gen. ROSECRANS' good fortune to inflict. Indeed, as will presently appear, the ratio of the enemy's damage must be raised from "twenty" to above thirty per cent.

I must, however, point out that Gen. ROSECRANS has fallen into a grave error respecting the figures given in BRAGG'S report. If he will consult the copy thereof published in connection with his own, in the volume prepared under his eye by one of his own officers, (*Rosecrans' Campaign*, &c., p. 474,) he will see that the rebel commander puts his loss not at 14,700 men, but at "exceeding 10,000—9,000 of whom were killed and wounded." It only remains for me to add that my authority for BRAGG'S strength is this same report, which, on the same page, (p. 474,) says that the number of fighting men on that day was "less than 35,000, of which about 30,000 were infantry and artillery."

If Gen. BRAGG'S report is authority for his loss, is it not also for his strength?

I might close with a simple expression of astonishment that my friend ROSECRANS has fallen into this unaccountable mistake, but I may add that I have in my possession the complete official reports of BRAGG'S army, including those of both the corps commanders, (HARDEE and POLK,) and of every division, brigade, regimental and battery commander present in that action on the rebel side, and that it is from these the estimate in the *Decisive Battles* was drawn.

I will not, however, go further down than the division commanders, whose reports I tabulate thus:

		Strength.	Losses.
Polk's Corps.	Cheatham	6,359	1,939
	Withers	7,774	2,523
Hardee's Corps.	Cleburne	6,045	2,081
	McCown	4,000	1,333
	Breckinridge	7,053	2,068
Total infantry and artillery		31,231	9,944

The addition of the cavalry, numbering about 4,000, brings the effective strength up to BRAGG'S estimate of 35,000, and the total losses to a number slightly "exceeding 10,000."

Of course, in presence of these figures, Gen. ROSECRANS' rude estimate of the enemy's force from the Confederate "line overlapping" his own on each flank, becomes—even if any reliance could ever be placed on so trivial a basis of calculation—of no value.

The point made by Gen. ROSECRANS being a specific one, I have not felt at liberty to let it pass uncontradicted, as I have always done in the case of mere general statements respecting my military writings. Gen. ROSECRANS, my high appreciation of whom is expressed in my book, will not fail to see, from the figures, now doubtless brought to his attention for the first time, that the "truth of history," about which he is properly so solicitous, has in this regard suffered no damage from my account of Stone River.

WILLIAM SWINTON.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—About 11 o'clock yesterday morning an unknown man, supposed to be a German, about 40 years of age, jumped off a Weehawken ferry-boat in mid-stream. He was rescued by JOHN MACDONALD, a lighterman, in an insensible condition, and removed to Bellevue Hospital. The man wore a black cloth coat, gray pants and white shirt; had black hair, and was about five feet ten inches in height.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—E. F. Wallace, United States Consul at the isle of Cuba, and Hon. G. G. Fogg of New-Hampshire, are at the Astor House. Hon. J. F. Joy of Detroit, Gen. R. W. Leavenworth of Syracuse, Hon. J. W. Doane of Chicago, Hon. J. Brodhead of Philadelphia, and Gen. James McQuade of Utica, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. E. T. Fellows of New-Orleans, Gen. Hagner, U. S. A., Hon. H. B. Goodyear of New-Haven, Gen. C. G. Sawtelle, U. S. A., and Hon. J. S. Eldridge of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Senators Williams and Corbett of Oregon, Hon. J. J. May of Washington, and S. H. Moore of San Francisco, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. W. B. Franklin of Connecticut, is at the Brevoort House. Judge Watrous of Texas, is at the Westminster Hotel. Gen. A. Thompson of Boston, is at the Hoffman House.

Changed Her Mind.

H. F. Smith, of Waterloo, N. Y., writing under date of May 15, 1867, says: "We once had a single-thread sewing machine, which *did its work so poorly* that my wife said she would not accept of another *single-thread* machine *as a GIFT*." But it seems that Mrs. Smith was afterwards induced to *change her mind*,—with the most gratifying results; for he goes on to say: "The Willcox & Gibbs Machine I purchased of you gives the most entire satisfaction." And he gives the reasons: "It does its work *so well*—and works so still that it would do for a sick-room companion." And for the same reasons, he adds: "*Now*, you could not *give* her a shuttle-machine."—*Adv.*

If You Want a Good

LIGHT AND STYLISH HAT, go to VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st. —*Advertisement.*

"Where Youth and Beauty Meet, to chase the glowing hours with flying feet," the Extract of the "NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS" is the recognized perfume of the beau monde. Without it the belle considers her toilet incomplete; for there is nothing comparable to it either among the fragrant combinations of art or the products of nature. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, New-York.

Sold by all druggists.

Caution.

We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert, Tea Services, &c., are extensively produced by American manufacturers; also, that there are English imitations in market, both of inferior quality. These goods are offered for sale by many dealers, and are well calculated to deceive. Purchasers can only detect and avoid counterfeits by noting our trade mark, thus:

Trade mark for Electro-Plate. GORHAM MFG CO Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods, which can be obtained from all responsible dealers, bear this stamp. They are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver, *and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.*

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate,
Providence, R. I.

The Gorham Ware, Indisputably Superior to the finest Sheffield Plate, for sale at retail by the introducers. STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

Has Nature an antidote for acquired diseases? The PLANTATION BITTERS, prepared by Dr. DRAKE, of New-York, have no doubt benefited and cured more persons of Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Sour Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Sinking Weakness, General Debility and Mental Despondency, than any other article in existence. They are composed of the purest roots and herbs, carefully prepared, to be taken as a tonic and gentle stimulant. They are adapted to any age or condition of life, and are extensively popular with mothers and persons of sedentary habits.

MAGNOLIA WATER—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price.

Beautiful Hair.—Many years in chemical experiments has resulted in the perfection of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, an unrivaled hair dressing, imparting new life and increased nutriment to the hair; preventing baldness and arresting its progress when commenced; regulating and sustaining the principle upon which the color of the hair depends, thereby restoring gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; and stopping its falling out at once. Sold by all druggists, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Dr. S. A. Chevalier's Beautifier and Preserver, a vegetable and botanical cream, for improving the complexion and skin. Prepared only and solely by the world-renowned chemist, SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867. STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American Grand, Square and Upright Pianos by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury. This medal is distinctly classified *first* in order of merit *over* all other American exhibitors, and *over* more than four hundred pianos entered for competition by nearly all the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe.

Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

Home Again.

Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, having closed his office in Boston, can now be consulted at No. 49 Bond-st., for Warts, Wens, Moles, Moth, Freckles, Comedones, (black worms,) and all pimply eruptions and scaly disquamations on the face or other parts of the body, including all cutaneous diseases of the head, inducing loss of hair or premature grayness. No charge for consultation.

The Laundry.

COLGATE & CO. put up for use of families a perfectly pure and economical LAUNDRY SOAP, cut in pieces, **to facilitate drying** and for convenience in use. It may be had of all first-class family grocers, or at the salesroom of the manufacturers, Nos. **53** and **55** John-st., New-York.

The Very Highest Prize, the Cross of the Legion of Honor, was conferred on the representative of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINES at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; thus attesting their great superiority over all other sewing-machines. Salesrooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 59 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Moth, Freckles and Tan.

The only reliable remedy for brown discolorations on the face called Moth, Freckles and Tan, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Hull's Family Soap.

Unadulterated, absolutely pure. Full weight. Sold by all grocers. J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, New-York.

Exposition Universal, Paris, 1867.

The HOWE MACHINE COMPANY—ELIAS HOWE, Jr.—No. 699 Broadway, New-York, awarded, OVER EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS, the ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR and GOLD MEDAL given to American Sewing-machines.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

A Silver Medal which was the highest prize awarded at the Paris Exposition, July, 1867, for Sewing-Machines (as such) was given to the Florence—the best family Sewing-Machine in the world. No. 505 Broadway.

Pyle's Saleratus and Cream Tartar—Pure articles, always full weight, and reliable in every way. Sold by grocers generally.

Genin's Fall Styles of Hats for Misses, boys and infants are now ready. The latest Parisian and London styles, together with other gems, can be had at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Torrey's Patent Weather Strips.—No wind, dust, snow or rain can penetrate where these strips are used. Save half the fuel. Warranted for five years. E. S. & J. TORREY & CO., No. 72 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Mosaic Cloth Table Covers, just Re-CEIVED from Turkey, at WALRAVEN'S Upholstery Goods and Linen Warehouse, No. 686 Broadway.

MARRIED.

NOTT—HOPKINS.—At Williamstown, Mass., on Tuesday, Oct. 22, by Rev. Mark Hopkins, D. D., assisted by Rev. Henry Hopkins, CHARLES C. NOTT, Judge of the U. S. Court of Claims, to ALICE, daughter of the first officiating clergyman.

WALLACE—LADD.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 22, by Rev. C. D. Jackson, D. D., WILLIAM WALLACE, M. D., of Brooklyn, to ELLEN L. LADD, of Throgg's Neck, N. Y.

DIED.

BRYAN.—In the City of Brooklyn, on Monday morning, Oct. 21, at 7½ o'clock, JAMES BRYAN.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 71 Adelphi-st., on Wednesday afternoon, the 23d inst., at 2 P. M., without further notice.

CROUCH.—On Monday, Oct. 21, GEORGE M., eldest son of George and Harriet E. Crouch, aged 21 years and 21 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 320 West 33d-st., Boorman-place, on Thursday, 25th inst., at 1 o'clock.

FRONK.—On Monday night, Oct. 21, of cholera infantum, LOUIS RAYMOND FRONK, youngest son of Kate and Edwin C. Fronk, aged 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 20 East Washington-place, on Thursday at 2 o'clock.

FORBES.—At Buffalo, on Saturday, Oct. 19, JOSEPH D. FORBES, formerly of Perth Amboy, N. J.

GLEASON.—At his residence, corner of Grand-st. and Union-av., Williamsburgh, L. I., at 5¼ o'clock P. M. on Monday, Oct. 21, WILLIAM GLEASON, a native of Borrisoleigh, County Tipperary, Ireland, aged 41 years.

His remains will be taken to St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, corner of Leonard and Remsen sts., where a solemn High Mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

Nenagh, County Tipperary, Ireland, papers please copy.

HERRING.—At Paris, France, on Tuesday, Oct. 8, JAMES HERRING, of this City, in the 76th year of his age.

Notice of his funeral will be given on the arrival of his remains.

HARDING.—On Sunday, Oct. 20, WILLIAM B. HARDING, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the New-England Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., on Thursday morning, Oct. 24, at 11 o'clock.

MAXWELL.—On Sunday, Oct. 20, Mrs. ANNE MAXWELL, widow of the late Dr. Robert Maxwell, Dumfrieshire, Scotland, in the 83d year of her age.

Her funeral will be from the house of her son-in-law, Jas. S. Aspinwall, at Nyack, on Wednesday, 23d inst., at 12½ o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further invitation. The Hudson River Railroad 10 o'clock train will connect at Tarrytown with the ferry-boat for Nyack in time for the services.

OWEN.—On Monday, Oct. 21, JOSEPH S. OWEN, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father-in-law, William D. Murphy, No. 233 Henry-st., New-York, on Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PRALL.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Oct. 22, ABRAHAM PRALL, son of Eleanor and the late Abraham Prall, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 46 Market-st., Paterson, N. J., this day, (Wednesday,) Oct. 23, at 12 o'clock. Trains leave for Paterson at 8 o'clock and at 10 o'clock A. M., from foot of Chambers-st.

STARR.—On Sunday, Oct. 20, DANIEL L. STARR, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 60 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SAYRE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 22, after a short illness, REBECCA, wife of W. R. Sayre, aged 37 years and 8 months.

Notice of funeral will be hereafter given.

TWOMEY.—On Monday, Oct. 21, SARAH C., wife of Francis J. Twomey, aged 26 years, 2 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family and of her parents, John and Sarah Falvey, are invited to attend the funeral from St. Lawrence's Church, 84th-st., between 4th and Madison avs., on Thursday next at 9½ o'clock A. M. Her remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

TREVETT.—At Dover, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 21, MARY ISABELLA, only daughter of the late Rev. Russel and Mary Trevett, aged 17 years.

VAN WART.—On Sunday, Oct. 6, at the residence of his grandfather, Birmingham, England, in the 12th year of his age, HENRY IRVING, eldest son of Henry and Abbey Irving Van Wart, late of Hyde Park, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1 BETTER THAN 10.

Sarsaparilian, the crystalline principle of Sarsaparilla, enters largely into the composition of Radway's Renovating Resolvent. One bottle of the Resolvent contains more of the active principle of cure than ten of the large bottles of ordinary Sarsaparilla. One teaspoonful is a dose in all cases of skin diseases. Two teaspoonfuls three times a day will cure Humors and Sores of all kinds.

THE TRUE WAY TO SECURE BEAUTY.

This Remedy soon changes the entire appearance and condition of the diseased body; under its influence, the most repulsive objects have been liberated from their misery, and invested with all the attributes of health and beauty. It is not to Cosmetics, and artificial appliances to the skin and complexion that we must depend for personal comeliness, but to pure and healthy blood. Let those annoyed with a sallow and rough skin, eyes yellow and dull, complexion disfigured with Blotches, Pimples, Eruptive Sores, &c., hair weak and falling off, teeth discolored, breath offensive, nails rough and irregular, cast aside all frivolous cosmetics, and resort at once to the use of the

RENOVATING RESOLVENT,

with the purpose of purifying and enriching their blood, and resolving away all diseased deposits, they will soon enjoy redolent health, and be favored with such personal charms as nature intended. Parents, when they discover in their children evidences of transmitted disease, should at once give the suffering innocent the RESOLVENT. From six to ten drops of the RESOLVENT in water for children of from one to three years old, once a day, will soon exterminate all seeds of disease. (See Radway's Almanac for 1868.) Price $1 per bottle, or $5 for six bottles.) Sold by RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden-lane, and by druggists generally.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer NEW-YORK, will close at this office on THURSDAY, Oct. 24, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 9:45 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 9:15 A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.

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POLITICAL.

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AT THE
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Oct. 23, 1867,
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5-20 Coupon, '62	112¾	112⅞	Oct., comp'ds '64	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20 Coupon, '64	109¼	109¾	Dec., comp'ds '64	118¾	119
5-20 Coupon, '65	109¾	109⅞	May, comp'ds '65	117¼	117½
5-20C. '65Jan&Jly	106⅞	107	Aug., comp'ds '65	116½	116⅞
5-20 Coupon, '67	106⅞	107	Sept., comp'ds '65	115¾	116
10-40 Reg.	100⅝	100¾	Oct., comp'ds '65	115¼	115⅝
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OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (EASTERN DIVISION,) NO. 88 WALL-ST.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS TRUST will be finally closed on Saturday, the 30th day of November, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., preparatory to the conversion of Trustees' certificates into stock of the reorganized and consolidated corporation, to be called The Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company.

To the persons or parties, or their legal representatives, in whose names Trustees' certificates shall be registered on said 30th day of November, and upon the surrender and cancellation of the same, certificates of stock will be issued as follows: Preferred Stock (full paid) for preferred certificates, and common stock (full paid) for common certificates, at the rate of one share for every $100 of Trustees' certificates, and scrip for fractional parts of such share. Interest on the preferred certificates from Jan. 1, 1867, to the day fixed for conversion, to be paid in cash.

By order of the Trustees,

ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 4th day of November next.

The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.

WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NO. 7 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1867.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO receive subscriptions at their office for their Seven per Cent. Bonds to the amount of $1,500,000, said bonds having ten years to run.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of The Rathbone Petroleum Company, of West Virginia, will be held the second TUESDAY of November, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 54 William-st., New-York City, Room 22.

GEORGE BRADISH, President.

ROBERT C. EMBREE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1867.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE 5-20 coupons, due Nov. 1, 1867, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

5-20 COUPONS, DUE NOV. 1, CASHED IN GOLD.

REGISTERED INTEREST BOUGHT ON LIBERAL TERMS.

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DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1867.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Bristol Line) have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TEN PER CENT. from their net earnings, five per cent. payable in cash on demand, and five per cent in the stock-scrip of the Company. Such scrip represents cash earnings held by the Company as a reserve fund. The transfer-books will be closed on the 12th inst., and be opened on the 16th inst.

H. B. WILBUR, Treasurer, No. 3 Old State-house, Boston.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1867.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of (5) five per cent., payable to Stockholders on and after the 1st day of November next, free of all taxes. Transfer books closed from this date to Nov. 1, 1867.

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of Five (5) per cent., free from all taxes, payable on the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer books will be closed.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Bank, payable on and after Nov. 1, (free of all taxes,) has this day been declared. By order of the Board.

N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

FORTY-SECOND-STREET AND GRAND-STREET FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after Oct. 25.

CHARLES CURTISS, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 34th-st. and 8th-av.

ALL DEPOSITS made on or before the FIRST OF ANY MONTH will draw interest from that date. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, free of tax. Open DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, Pres.

FREDERICK L. VULTE, Sec.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.

S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

TO LET.

A BROADWAY STORE TO LET.

No. 245; the second, third and fourth floors, 25x114½ feet each, let together or singly; with 12½x25 feet floors, hatchway and entrance on Murray-st. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 41 Park-row.

STORES—BROADWAY STORES TO RENT.

The elegant and spacious building, No. 412 Broadway, near Canal-st., will be put in perfect order.

ALSO,

The extra deep store and basement No. 546 Broadway, in the fur trade.

ALSO,

A desirable first floor and basement, 175 feet by about 30 feet.

ALSO,

The store and basement No. 76 Chambers-st., 100 feet from Broadway. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.

No. — Madison-av., below 36th-st., 4-story brown-stone, for year, $4,500.

No. — East 15th-st., elegant basement house, well-furnished, for year, $4,000.

No. — East 19th-st., near 4th-av., brown-stone basement house; per annum, $4,000.

No. — East 14th-st., near 5th-av., four-story brown-stone, full size, well and completely furnished, for Winter, $3,600.

No. — West 20th-st., near 5th-av., a four-story brick, thoroughly furnished and in fine order, for 18 months; per annum, $4,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET AT NEW-ROCHELLE—ON LATHERS' HILL—A finely furnished brick house with all modern improvements; heaters, double sash, &c., for Winter; bath and everything desirable, carriage and gate-house; about five acres in garden; $160 per month from Nov. 1 to May 1. Apply to J. O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR RENT—TO MAY 1, FURNISHED HOUSE at Englewood, N. J., convenient to depot and churches, 10 rooms, furnace, stable, first-class neighborhood, beautiful outlook, house handsomely furnished in every respect; $125 per month. H. C. LUCE, No. 117 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE BROWN-stone house No. 127 (new number) East 27th-st.; is thoroughly modern in all respects and in perfect order, and well furnished; possession immediately. Apply on the premises.

AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL ON THE HILL, a furnished house to let for the Winter or year; finely situated near depot; ten rooms, carriage-house, stable, garden, lawn, fruit and shade trees. Inquire at No. 45 Dey-st.

STEAM POWER NEAR BROADWAY—Fine rooms, with superior light; basement 50x100 feet; first floor same size. Steam heat and hoistway and any amount of power. Apply on the premises, Nos. 53 and 55 Prince-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT UNTIL 1st of May next, between 5th and Madison avs.; well furnished, excellent location; rent $400 per month. Inquire of J. A. BARKER, (Wells, Fargo & Co.,) No. 84 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET.—SUITE OF VERY DEsirable offices, suitable for bankers or lawyers, on second floor, in William, between Wall and Pine-sts., over U. S. Lloyds. Possession given Nov. 1. Inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

NO. 66 WEST 14TH-ST.—17 ROOMS TO LET furnished, or will sell lease and furniture; no objection to boarders; immediate possession. Apply on the premises.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN Tarrytown, five minutes' walk from depot; gas and and all improvements. To let cheap till April 15.

GEO. S. HANFORD, No. 229 Broadway.

TO LEASE—THREE LOTS OF GROUND; parties desiring to build could be furnished with 25 to 30-horse steampower; terms favorable. Apply to C. KOEHLER, corner 11th-av. and 21st-st.

TO LET—LARGE MARBLE STORE NOS. 87 and 89 Leonard-st., next Broadway; a first-class store; possession given February, 1868. Apply to the owners, J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

FOR THE WINTER.—WELL-FURNISHED houses in 32d-st., $500; 38th-st., $450; 33d-st., $700, and others in good localities at $250 per month.

PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

HOUSE FURNISHED—TO LET, NO. 57 East 21st-st., near 4th-av., completely furnished, brown-stone house, English basement. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

CHOICE CORNER AND FIRST FLOOR ROOMS TO LET—For business, &c., at No. 819 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.

JOHN S. KELSO, No. 44 Nassau-st.

MOTT HAVEN.—TO LET, A HOUSE IN COMplete order, on Villa-place, near College-av.; contains nine rooms and cellar. Apply on the premises.

A STORE TO RENT, NO. 33 PARK-ROW, opposite the City Hall. Fountain fixtures for sale. Apply on the premises.

LOFTS TO LET—NO. 83 WARREN-ST.—TO A good tenant the above will be rented cheap until 1st May next. Inquire of WM. VENVILL, No. 12 John-st.

TO RENT—AT ORANGE, N. J., A TWO AND A half story frame house on Commerce-st.; rent $700. Apply to G. A. ARNOUX, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND STORY OF HOUSE ON 59th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., fronting Central Park; four rooms, furnished, $35 per month.

DESK ROOM TO LET.—ADDRESS BOX NO. 5,659 Post-office.

OFFICE FOR RENT—NO. 117 BROADWAY, Room No. 13, or part of same, furnished.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A SMALL FAMILY WITHOUT CHILDREN want to rent from Nov. 1, a house located either in the City, in Brooklyn or Hoboken. The house must be in good repair and contain the modern improvements. Address, stating terms, &c., J. C. D., Box No. 4,121 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, FOR himself and wife, no children, three or four rooms suitable for housekeeping in New-York or Brooklyn, where the teaching of French and music will be equivalent, or partly so, for rent. Address L. GILFILLAR, No. 134 East Broadway.

WANTED—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, BElow 26th-st., a suite of rooms on or near the avenue, in a strictly genteel and private family, for gentleman, wife and one servant; no boarding-house keepers need apply. Address A. SARGENT, New-York Club.

WANTED—1ST NOVEMBER, IN A GENTEEL neighborhood, half of a house with modern improvements; rent not to exceed $1,000.

PRESCOTT & SON, No. 35 Chambers-st.

FIFTY UNFURNISHED HOUSES WANTed for good tenants, by S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas; administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

NO. 31 BIBLE-HOUSE, CORNER OF 9TH-st. and 3d-av. Teeth inserted until January 1, 1868, for $10 per set. Teeth extracted without pain, at reduced prices. FRANKLIN & SPROULL, Dentists, No. 31 Bible-House, corner of 9th-st., 3d-av. entrance.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SMALL PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY, in a first-class house, two minutes from Washington-square, having more room than they require, would let, on moderate terms, to a gentleman and his wife or to single gentlemen, handsomely furnished rooms, with board; home comforts and generous table, instead of empty show and ceremony; references given and required. Address F., B. A., Box No. 120 Times Office.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE PRIVATE family in 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., would like to receive as boarders a gentleman and his wife or two ladies; a large and pleasant second-story room furnished, heated and lighted, with first-class board at the family table. Address W. P. L., Box No. 4,461 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF SIX PERSONS, rooms and board for the Winter. They require one parlor, the whole second floor, and private table. Any party wishing to furnish the accommodations will be treated with on liberal terms. Address J. B., Box No. 525 Post-office; location must be good and central.

A GENTLEMAN, OCCUPYING HIS OWN house, above 42d-st., would take as boarders for the Winter a family of four or five adults; the best accommodations, with private table, would be furnished to an approved party at a fair rate. Address T. H., Box No. 1,577 Post-office.

BOARDING.—A FRONT ROOM, ALCOVE BED room to let to a gentleman and wife, with board, unfurnished; very reasonable; private family; Jersey City, five minutes' walk from the ferry. Address J. H. A., Box No. 4,217 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A PLEASANT room, with board, (breakfast and tea,) in a private family; location above 14th-st., west of Broadway; terms must not exceed $8 per week. Address G. S., Box No. 517 Post-office.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD FOR the Winter may be obtained of the advertiser at his country residence; liberal table, library, piano, &c.; terms moderate. Address R. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A PRIVATE FAMILY UP TOWN WILL let a second or third story floor, furnished or unfurnished, to a select family, with private table; house newly furnished in best style. Inquire of G. FOWLER, under Fifth-av. Hotel.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS board in an unexceptionable neighborhood with pleasant rooms, can be accommodated at No. 8 Livingston-place on Stuyvesant Park; references positively exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS parties desire board. Apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st., near Broadway. Parties desiring board or boarders apply. No charge till suited.

A VERY HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room, on second floor of house No. 93 2d-av., suitable for one or two gentlemen; private family. Apply as above.

A SMALL GENTEEL FAMILY, (AMERIcan) at No. 260 West 11th-st., near 4th, will let with board, (furnished or unfurnished,) a pleasant room on second floor.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A FURNISHED room, permanently, with or without breakfast and tea, in a pleasant private family; references given. Address Box No. 616 Post-office, with particulars.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two single gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; servants and children not taken; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MORE rooms than they require, will let two rooms, furnished, to gentlemen, without board; terms low. Call at No. 71 2d-st.

A LADY LIVING ALONE WOULD LIKE to let a neatly furnished room to a gentleman and lady; board for the lady only; terms moderate. Apply at No. 238 9th-av.

A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM and bedroom to let, separate or en suite, with or without board; house and locality first-class. Inquire at No. 20 East 21st-st.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR SINGLE gentlemen can find desirable accommodations, with board, at No. 60 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; house A 1; location excellent.

BROOKLYN—NEAR WALL-ST. FERRY, pleasant furnished and unfurnished rooms, with good board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Terms from $14 to $30 per week. No. 38 Joralemon-st.

A VERY PLEASANT THIRD STORY room to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, at No. 215 West 24th-st., near 7th-av. Terms moderate. Best of reference.

TO LET—TWO LARGE ROOMS ON THE second floor to a party of gentlemen; also a room to suit two, and one to suit one. Apply at No. 138 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARD NEAR THE COOPER INSTITUTE; a parlor and rooms on second floor, also hall rooms to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; terms moderate. No. 73 7th-st.

TWO YOUNG MEN, WILLING TO ROOM together, can obtain board in a private family; reference required. Location good; price, $8 each. Apply to W. & T., No. 14 John-st., up stairs.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, TWO BLOCKS above Union-square, a nicely-furnished room, with hot and cold water, grate, gas, &c; family strictly private. B. M. O., Box No. 2,875 Post-office.

FOUR DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY, No. 12 Brevoort-place, 10th-st.—Nicely furnished rooms to let, with first-class board; private table, if desired; also, rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 32 WEST 16TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, en suite or single, with superior board, can now be secured at the above first-class residence, with or without private table.

NO. 76 5TH-AV., NEAR DELMONICO'S.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, en suite or single, with or without board; terms moderate; references exchanged.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—A handsome parlor and bedroom on first floor, with first-class board and attendance. References given and required.

NO. 117 EAST 17TH-ST.—A PARLOR AND bedroom on the second floor and a large front room on the fourth can be had, with board, at No. 117 East 17th-st., a few doors east of Union-square.

NO. 101 EAST 20TH-ST., NORTHEAST corner of 4th-av.; handsomely furnished apartments to let, to families, with private table, and first-class French cuisine.

NO. 76 5TH-AV., NEAR DELMONICO'S—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, en suite or single, with or without board; terms moderate; references exchanged.

NO. 105 EAST 28TH-ST, (NEW NO.,) near 4th-av., east; parlor and bedroom on second floor; also one large room on fourth story, with first-class board; references exchanged; dinner at 6 P. M.

NO. 164 5TH-AV.—ROOMS "EN SUITE," ELEgantly furnished; complete in all their arrangements; private table only.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST.—NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely furnished front rooms to let to gentlemen only, without meals or breakfast, if desired.

NO. 45 WEST 31ST-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 315 WEST 4TH-ST.—A GENTLEMAN and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family; terms reasonable.

NO. 4 EAST TENTH-ST., ONE DOOR east of 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, with private table only.

NO. 30 WEST 24TH-ST.—(NEW NUMBER.) A second or parlor floor, with private table, to a small, select party. Terms moderate. Location desirable.

NO. 41 WEST 16TH-ST.—ROOMS ON FIRST, second and third story, with board.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent with board. References exchanged.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT HALL BEDroom on second floor, without board, and kept in order. $2 per week. No. 133 East 42d-st.

TWO SUITES OF ROOMS ON THIRD floor, all upon the street and pleasantly situated with or without board, at 54 East 23d-st., near 5th-av.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON SECOND floor, with board, in a private family. Address Box No. 539 Post-office.

SECOND AND THIRD STORY FRONT rooms to let singly or in suites, references given and required, at No. 15 University-place.

VERY PLEASANT ROOMS—IN SUITE OR singly, to let with board; references given and required. No. 163 West 14th-st.

A VERY HANDSOME PARLOR AND bedroom, with board, may be had by a gentleman and wife in a quiet family, at No. 28 University-place.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, WITH first-class board, may be had at No. 194 West 14th-st.

ROOMS TO RENT WITH BOARD—AT No. 54 West 17th-st.

HOTELS.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, NEW-YORK, FOR THE WINTER SEASON.

We have superior accommodations for families and gentlemen, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

S. LELAND & CO.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

HOTEL DE SANTA ISABEL, HAVANA, CUBA,

Has removed from Calle de la Havana to the palace of the late Count of Santovenia, in front of the Captain-General's Palace, Plaza de Armas. Kept in American style. Large airy rooms and first-class attention.

L. SAY, Proprietor.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT, A COUNTRY store, for a general business; must be in a good location and on line of railroad. Address W. W., Post-office Box No. 3,841, New-York.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE, WITH ALL MODern improvements, from $10,000 to $15,000. Address HOUSE, Box No. 5,039 Post-office.

COAL.

COAL DELIVERED BY PARMELE BROTHERS IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.

English House Cannel, Liverpool and American Orrell, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Coals carefully prepared for family and office use.

Orders received at No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

PONY TURNOUT FOR SALE—CONSISTing of a very beautiful pony, phaeton in perfect order, and new harness, &c., suitable for Central Park or lady's use. Apply to E. STUART CANDLER, No. 64 Wall-st., New-York, or at Barlow & Wright's stables, Fulton-av., near Washington-av., Brooklyn.

COUPE HORSE FOR SALE—16½ HANDS high, sound, gentle and stylish. Apply at No. 161 Broadway, Room No. 2.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know; losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

S. W. BENEDICT, No. 10 Pine-st.,

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER.

Gives special attention to selling and renting first-class houses, both furnished and unfurnished, and obtaining loans on City property. He has for sale nearly all the best dwelling houses on 5th-av. and other first-class locations that are offered in the market.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT HOUSE ON Madison-av., with dining-room and butler's pantry extension; finished in a superior manner, with all the latest improvements. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

DWELLING-HOUSES FOR SALE.—BEsides the houses we have specially for sale, we have many of those generally advertised by other agents, and can sell them as low as they can be purchased at any other establishment. Lists, with prices current, supplied on application, either personally or by letter.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN 31ST-ST., NEAR MADISONav., a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 21.6x50; lot 98¾ feet. It is frescoed throughout, in perfect order, with water to the top story, and will be sold with the furniture, mirrors and curtains, or without. Agents need not apply. Address C. S., No. 25 William-st., Room No. 4, between 12 and 2 P. M.

A BARGAIN.—THE SUBSTANTIAL AND modern built four-story English basement brick house No. 232 West 41st-st., west of Broadway; 20x40; lot one-half block; $14,000; $5,000 can remain. Can only be seen by permit from JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—VERY REASONABLY, AS THE owner is leaving the City, a first-class four-story English basement house, 20x60 feet, beautifully located and in perfect order throughout. Lot full depth; immediate possession given; price $24,500. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHEAST CORNER READE and Elm sts., being 130 feet on Reade-st., by 102 feet 6 inches on Elm-st., a very large and desirable property suitable for mercantile or manufacturing purposes. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL—AN ELEGANT extra wide and first-class house, built in the most substantial manner; frescoed and in elegant order; extra lot for stable. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

THORNTON M. RODMAN REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 803 Broadway, corner 11th-st.—Careful attention given to the renting, selling and purchasing of real estate; rents promptly collected; taxes paid; repairs attended to, and entire charge taken of real estate.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR BUILT AND modern house and lot, No. 269 Lexington-av.; house four stories in height, basement and under-cellar, with all the modern improvements; lot 25x100 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS AND ELEgant basement house No. 227 Madison-av., 5 stories, brown-stone, in perfect order, with or without furniture. Possession immediately. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—25x100 FEET ON HUDSON-ST., near Canal, with two stores, well rented. GREENWICH-ST.—50x80 feet, near Spring-st. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS BROWNstone house and lot corner Park-av. and 37th-st., finished with hard wood. The location is very desirable. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 4 Pine-st.

A SPLENDID CORNER HOUSE, WITH two adjoining ones, for sale cheap; location beautiful; immediate possession. Inquire on premises, corner of 14th-st. and 2d-av., of JOHN GLASS.

$35,000.—FOR SALE, THE FOUR-STORY, high-stoop brown-stone house No. 40 West 38th-st. Can be seen by permit only from SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW AND ELEGANT houses, four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on 43d-st., just out of 5th-av. All particulars furnished by MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL HOUSE AND THREE lots on Park-av., near Throop-av., Brooklyn. C. B. HART, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON ADELPHI-st., north of Lafayette-av., one or two of that elegant block of three-story, high-stoop brown-stone front houses, 22x45; lot, 100; all modern improvements complete; strictly first-class location; unexceptionable; price $15,500; greater part on bond and mortgage; immediate possession given; 20 minutes by Green-av. cars from Fulton Ferry. Apply on the premises, to THOS. G. FAGAN.

FOR SALE.—IN BROOKLYN, A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone high-stoop house, with stable, carriage-house, &c., on rear of lot, within 10 to 15 minutes of South or Wall-st. ferries; or would lease for a term of 5 years, fully furnished, to a satisfactory tenant. Inquire of J. S. CALDWELL, No. 130 Pearl-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, NEAR SING SING.

A beautifully situated and furnished country-seat, embracing thirty-six acres of land, a portion of which is in wood. The garden is under full cultivation, and the grounds are well supplied with a variety of fruits, and are highly ornamented with clumps of evergreen and deciduous trees. The house and furniture are in excellent order, and there are the conveniences of a bath-room, laundry, and a large and airy kitchen, with hot and cold water. The stabling and sheds are commodious, and there is a good farmer's house on the place and a spring of delicious water. The views, both inland and of the Hudson, are unsurpassed. The location is cool in Summer and remarkably healthy. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 73 Cedar-st., New-York.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.

Houses for sale and to let. Fine building sites, situated on wide streets and avenues. Houses built to order, and money advanced to parties desiring to build.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 28 Pine-st.

Send for Descriptive List of New-Jersey property.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE seven miles north of Central Park. The mansion stands in the centre of fifteen acres with gatehouse, garden-house, icehouse, greenhouse, grapery and carriage-house; all with elegant surroundings; the owner has occupied it twenty years. Apply to W. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COTTAGE HOUSE, 14 rooms, with all necessary outbuildings; 14 acres land, in high state of cultivation, stocked with all kinds of choice fruit-trees, berries, &c.; fine river view; three miles northwest of Newburgh. Apply to N. T. HAWKINS, No. 36 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A CHOICE FARM ON EDGE LAKE, near Madison, Wisconsin, beautifully situated, good improvements, for sale low; terms easy. Also, New-York and New-Jersey property.

DELANO T. SMITH, No. 139 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE.—EASTCHESTER, WESTchester County, N. Y., 200 acres, with mansion and farmhouses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings; situate about two miles from Williams Bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply at No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—AT TREMONT, A NICE TWOstory and attic house, built in the very best manner, with two-story extension; five minutes' walk from depot. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TIVOLI—FOR SALE—A HANDSOME country-seat of 200 acres, directly on the water; the handsomest views on the river. For price, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMPLIMENTARY.—ONE HUNDRED AND twenty men, bearing gay banners and adorned with tri-colored ribbons, marched through our streets on Thursday last, on their way to the cars of the 8th-av. Railroad—their final destination being to the "Belvedere Gardens," for a day of recreation, including the enjoyment of a "pic-nic" and target practice. No "dull care" was there—their happy faces only reflected their light hearts. We have not in our remembrance seen a procession of citizens and clerks march better or make a better display, and the men in this procession are all employed by Warren Ward & Co., Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st. in this City. At the Gardens the dinner was bountiful, and served up in the proprietor's best style, and the entrance of Warren Ward was the signal for a spontaneous outburst of cheers, which was responded to in a few appropriate remarks by that gentleman. The festivities ended at a late hour in the evening, with a serenade to Mr. Warren Ward, at his house in 45th-st., which it seems had been anticipated by the sumptuous banquet temptingly arranged upon the tables as a small collation for the serenaders—lastly, the presentation of a beautiful wreath of natural flowers to the lady hostess, Mrs. Warren Ward. Some years ago Mr. Warren Ward, the senior partner, was struggling to keep his place in our midst as a manufacturer of enameled cottage furniture. His means, very limited, but perseverance was his motto, and after many years of trials and privations, his success is told in this splendid procession of men employed by him and his associates in business. The noble buildings, corner of Spring and Crosby, contain his spacious warerooms, filled to overflowing—affording his customers the opportunity of obtaining all required articles in house furnishing, from the plainest and cheapest to the richest and most costly. That our citizens, have, many of them, found his warerooms, is shown by the "bee-hive appearance of his store—all at work—no idle hands—all hurrying one way and another, and seemingly, all without confusion. Young men—study the business history of Mr. Warren Ward, follow his example, and you too may be classed with the merchant princes of New-York City.

PAINTERS, ATTENTION.—AT A JOINT meeting of the New-York Benevolent Protective Society of Practical Painters and the Union Practical Painters' Association, held on Monday evening, Oct. 21, at the Demilt Dispensary, it was unanimously resolved that on and after Nov. 1, the wages shall be $3 50 per day, of eight hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., according to State laws.

J. A. BOURKE, President.

C. B. WATERBURY, Vice-President.

E. W. HASLAM, Recording Secretary.

W. G. McCAM, Assistant Recording Secretary.

PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE A Sharp's billiard table, or a Grovesteen or Narvesen piano-forte, can secure a bargain by calling upon the subscriber for two days at the Pacific Hotel, No. 172 Greenwich-st. Inquire at the office.

J. W. HOYSRADT.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

AT NO. 300 34TH-ST., COR. 8TH-AV., storage for furniture, baggage, pianos, mirrors, wines, &c., by the load or room. All goods taken up on elevators.

H. G. HAEGER.

THE GREATEST MEDICINE IN THE world. Dr. Sidney West's Medicated Candy cures all diseases that arise from colds. Sold by druggists. Depot No. 11 College-place, New-York.

CROUP IS PREVENTED BY EARLY use of Dr. Sidney West's Medicated Candy. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 11 College-place, New-York.

TRY IT ONCE.—DR. SIDNEY WEST'S MEDicated Candy, for dyspepsia, has cured thousands. Sold by druggists. Depot 11 College-place, New-York.

CORNS, Bunions, bad nails, tender feet, &c., treated by Dr. Briggs, No. 208 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. Briggs' Curative sold everywhere; by mail, 50 cents.

"STUART'S SYRUP."—EXTRA SYRUP OF superior quality in barrels, for sale at the office of the Refinery, No. 169 Chambers-st.

DRY GOODS

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Are now offering AT RETAIL,

An elegant assortment of FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS, IN CLOTH, VELVET, PLUSH, &c.

ALSO,

OPERA, EVENING AND CARRIAGE GARMENTS, Embracing the latest PARISIAN NOVELTIES.

BLACK, GRAY AND WHITE REAL ASTRAKHAN, AND SEAL-SKIN SETS.

Just received, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF REAL THREAD LACE POINTS.

CANAL, CORNER MERCER.

INDIA SHAWLS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Have now in stock A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LONG AND SQUARE INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.

Also, some very desirable CALCUTTA SHAWLS, With borders from 5 TO 18 INCHES WIDE,

And a large variety of STRIPED INDIA SHAWLS.

CANAL, CORNER MERCER ST.

FALL STYLES.

CURTAIN MATERIALS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
BROCATELS,
STRIPED TERRYS AND REPS,
CRETONNE CHINTZES,
LACE CURTAINS,
CORNICES, &c., &c.

FINE LINENS.

SHEETINGS,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS, &c.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO., NO. 869 BROADWAY, Between 11th and 12th sts.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

FALL STYLES.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

No. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,

Have on hand a large and select Stock of NEW DESIRABLE PATTERNS, which they are offering at importers' and Manufacturers' prices.

Also, an assortment of Door Mats and Window Shades.

CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

OPENING OF FALL GOODS.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,

NO. 355 BROADWAY, between Leonard and Franklin, Are Now Offering at Retail their FALL IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL DRY GOODS,

Comprising MOIRE ANTIQUE, COLORED SILKS and SATINS of all shades and qualities.

BLACK GROS GRAIN, FAILLE and TAFFETAS, of the best makes, very cheap.

RICH DRESS GOODS in IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS; the largest assortment ever offered by us.

VELOURS DE RUSSE, EMPRESS CLOTHS, OTTOMANS, and some of the greatest Paris novelties for WALKING and TRAVELING SUITS.

BROCHE, KNICKERBOCKER, WINCEYS, GROS DE TOURS, very desirable, with a large assortment of MERINOES and other DRESS GOODS, suitable for all classes. Some GREAT BARGAINS FROM AUCTION.

MOURNING GOODS in great variety; also, 300 PIECES BLACK ALPACAS, from 45c. to $1, very cheap.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. A very full assortment at low prices.

HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, in full assortment.

500 DOZEN OF THE CELEBRATED "TREFOUSSE" PARIS KID GLOVES, from auction, in all shades, at $1 25 per pair, said by good judges to be equal to those sold elsewhere at $2.

SHAWLS in PARIS CAMELS' HAIR, PAISLEY, and all other celebrated makes of Shawls, in long and square.

ALSO, 250 LONG AND SQUARE BROCHE SHAWLS, from auction, at less than gold cost.

BLACK LYONS SILK VELVETS, in all widths, at great bargains.

CLOTHS and CLOAKINGS in GREAT VARIETY.

CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER in the newest and most desirable styles.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Lines of Real Laces, Point, Valenciennes, Applique, Thread, Blonds, Cluny, &c., selling under regular prices.

We offer this week Embroideries of every description from auction; bargains.

Our Kid Gloves for ladies are 60c., 75c., $1 and $1 25 per pair.

Full assortment of best Gloves, our own importation, every pair warranted.

CHEAPEST LOT OF HOSIERY AND FALL GLOVES THIS SEASON.

EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

To-day the largest stock of Plumes, Ostrich and other Feathers, yet exhibited. Newly imported Flowers, ready for inspection.

Our Trimming Department is filled with everything novel and suitable for cloaks, mantillas and dresses, in Gimps, Trimmings, Buttons, &c., &c., very much below last week's prices.

Also, Trimming Velvets in Bismarcks, Browns, Drabs, and almost every conceivable color, shade and width, cheap.

Black Crapes on the bias.

EDW'D RIDLEY, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Yankee Notions from auction this week. BARGAINS.

The largest and cheapest lot of Ladies' Morocco Bags in this City.

Ladies' Skirts at 50c., at 75c., at $1, at $1 25.

Ladies' Corsets, best makes, at 63c., at 75c., at $1, at $1 25, at $1 50; unusually cheap.

EDW'D RIDLEY, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

NEW DEPARTMENT. Entrance No. 66 Allen-st.

We exhibit at this counter Silk Fringes, every width, shade and color.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITHIN A FEW HOURS.

Also, AUCTION LOTS OF TRIMMINGS, which will be found generally about half regular prices.

EDW'D RIDLEY, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

FELT HATS, 25c., 31c., 44c., 50c., 75c. and $1. Piles of each.

VELVET HATS, 44c., 56c., 75c., $1, $1 25 and $1 50. Every shape.

SILK BEAVER HATS, 56c., 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75. Fashionable goods.

STRAW HATS, 10c., 20c., 25c., 50c. and upward; generally less than half cost.

We cannot give an idea of the assortment in our Bonnet Rooms. Call and see.

IN WOOLEN GOODS, Nubias, Hats, Caps, Shawls, Cloaks, &c., &c., we have a wonderfully cheap stock.

EDW'D RIDLEY, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

FOR CASH ONLY, AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Full lines of Narrow Ribbons. No extra charge for browns, blues and Bismarcks.

Our Bonnet Ribbon Rooms are full of cheap goods.

Silk Bonnet Velvets half last season's prices.

Full line of Bonnet Satins at $2, $2 25 and $2 50.

Our Bonnet Rooms are crowded with desirable shapes at half regular prices.

Feathers, Flowers, Laces, &c., &c., all cheap.

We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.

EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

Cars pass the door from Broadway and Grand-st. every five minutes.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

BONNET RIBBONS, DOWN, DOWN, IN PRICES!! From auction, Black and Colored Silk Velvets at $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50, $3 and upward, per yard, less than gold prices.

Examine our all silk Black Velvets at $4 75 and $5 75; great Bargains.

We have Corded Silks, Uncut Velvets, Plaid Velvets and other Bonnet Materials, all from auction, nearly half regular prices.

Our Colored Satins, every shade, $2, $2 50 and $2 75 per yard.

EDW'D RIDLEY, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT CAMPBELL & CO.'S CLOAK EMPORIUM, No. 898 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts., 400 French cloaks will be on exhibition this morning, costing from $15 to $40. Latest styles in velvets will be opened on Nov. 5.

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.—RIBbons, Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Linen Hdkfs, Collars and Sets, Corsets and Skirts, English Brushes, Scissors, small wares and Fancy Goods. Seamless Kid Gloves.

W. J. ELGER, Nos. 860 and 862 Broadway, near 18th-st., east side.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

WHITE, SCARLET AND GRAY WOOL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
SHAWLS AND LAP RUGS,
SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS AND ELASTICS,
TRAVELING-BAGS,
MACINTOSH COATS, &c.
A LARGE VARIETY OF BEAUTIFUL GOODS AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, AT UNION ADAMS, NO. 637 BROADWAY.

R. H. MACY.

We have THE LARGEST FANCY GOODS STORE IN NEW-YORK.

THE LARGEST STOCK, THE GREATEST VARIETY, AND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF DESIRABLE GOODS IN THE CITY FROM 25 to 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.

Ladies visiting the City will find themselves amply repaid by calling at our establishment.

Our Ribbons, Satins, Velvets, Velvet Ribbons, &c., are goods of our own importation, and are of superior quality, and shades which cannot be found elsewhere.

WE IMPORT DESCHAMP'S KID GLOVES.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PAIR TO BE KID, AND WE WARRANT EVERY PAIR THAT WE SELL.

There is not, and cannot be, any better Glove made, and there is NO KID GLOVE IN THE CITY sold so low as we sell ours; and we have a magnificent assortment of shades in Ladies', Gent's, and Misses', to match the popular colors of the day.

GRAND OPENING!

BONNET VELVETS, VELVET RIBBONS, BONNET SATINS, DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, SASH, BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS, French and Scotch Embroideries, Real Laces, Millinery Laces, Plush and Felt Hats, &c., Hosiery and Underwear, Notions and Fancy Goods, Toilet Goods, PARIAN AND BRONZE FIGURES, &c., FROM 25 to 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.

Corner of 14th-st and 6th-av.
Two avenues west from Broadway.

R. H. MACY.

MOURNING GOODS.

A CARD.—We beg to call the attention of ladies to our immense and most desirable stock of BOMBAZINES, FRENCH MERINOES, EMPRESS CLOTHS, CRAPE CLOTHS, ASTRAKHAN and BEAVER CLOTHS of the finest qualities; ALPACAS, POPLIN ALPACAS, BLACK SILKS and IRISH POPLINS, FRENCH POPLINS, VAILS and EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS, CLOAKS and SACQUES, BONNETS, a very choice stock from $6 each, UNUSUALLY CHEAP. In fact, every article of mourning from the most useful and economical to the finest fabrics made, can be found here, at prices to suit all. Suits made in the most fashionable styles, at a FEW HOURS' NOTICE. Also, ladies' own material made up. Call and examine.

JACKSON'S Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts., opposite Tiffany & Co.

OPENING OF CLOAKS.

Mrs. GEORGE BRODIE will open her new store, No. 31 Union-square, on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., with an elegant stock of CLOAKS, SACKS, FURS, &c., in the newest and most fashionable styles.

MACKENZIE Has opened an elegant assortment of CLOAKS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and JACKETS in VELVET, PLUSH and CLOTH. No. 2 CLINTON-PLACE, 8th-st., one door from Broadway.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF ELEGANT CLOAKS,

No. 1,168 Broadway, Below 28th-st.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S, No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

Large stock of embroidered Yokes for chemises and night gowns; French Lingerie for ladies and children.

Handsome Initials and Monograms embroidered to order on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes; all kinds of Embroideries and Stamping made to order, stamped goods.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.—THE cheapest carpet store in the City. D. KELLY & CO. are now offering their large assortment of carpets, mats, mattings, window shades at a great reduction on former prices, corner 25th-st. and 6th-av. N. B.—We have just opened a very choice lot of druggets and crumb cloths at very low prices.

MILLINERY,

LADIES' WINTER BONNETS AND VELVET HATS this day, at L. BINN'S Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Theatre. Mourning Bonnets, Theatre Bonnets, Feathers and Flowers, Children's Hats.

MME. RALLINGS—DRESS AND CLOAK making in the latest styles; bridal outfits suits, &c.; Fall and evening bonnets. No. 779 Broadway, between 9th and 10th sts.

IRON AND METALS.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS., PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c., No. 292 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York, mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

INSTRUCTION.

ELEGANT BUSINESS WRITING GUARANTEED.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 669 Broadway, remove all stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen; they also teach book-keeping and arithmetic practically, and qualify pupils for head bookkeepers.

$150 TO $200.—BOARD, ENGLISH BRANCHes, piano, melodeon and organ, the entire year; includes all expenses. Address ABEL WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av. Five pupils received as members of the family. French spoken entirely.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 11, 1867. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York. For full information see circular. Address as above.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French boarding-school for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A NATIVE FRENCH TEACHER RESIDES IN THE FAMILY.

MR. W. M. HOWLAND, A GRADUATE of Harvard, and experienced in teaching, desires to prepare one or two pupils for College; excellent references will be given. Address No. 37 Lafayette-place.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery.—Private instruction, day and evening, in Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Correspondence, &c. Ladies department.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. Pupils received at any time. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.—Family School for boys under fourteen years of age. Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

STUDENTS RECEIVED AT THE HUDSON River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N.Y., Oct. 28. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A.M., Principal.

MISS FOSTER'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Yonkers, New-York. Boarding pupils limited to six.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on Monday, Sept. 23.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS—FOR BOYS 689 6th-av., bet. 39th and 40th sts.; for girls 66 West 38th-st.; reopen Sept. 16. Address E. M. COE.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,198 Broadway; classes preparing for college. Hours from 9 to 2.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Berkshire County, Mass.; a family school for 20 boys. S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL, AT NO. 1,123 Broadway, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway, reopens Sept. 16.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON WILL REOPEN HIS CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

ORANGE PRIORY.

A Home Boarding-school for young ladies and children, opened Sept. 9. For prospectus address Miss S. H. GALE, Orange, N. J.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE.

No. 126 West Fourth-street, corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

Unusual opportunities are here offered individual students for rapid progress in Latin, Greek, French, German, Mathematics, Natural Science, English Literature, Book-keeping, Penmanship, and all elementary branches. Terms reasonable and extra studies optional.

For particulars see Catalogue, to be had at the Institute, which parents are specially invited to visit.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 101 East 29th-st., corner of Park-av., is reopened.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies. No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen, Sept. 17.

REV. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 17 West 38th-st.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., No. 820 Broadway, and No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.

The best talent in Europe and America is secured, and no inferior teachers are nor will be engaged in the institution.

The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.

TERMS—Regular classes $10 per quarter for every branch of instruction.

EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, A. F. LEJEAL, HENRY MOLLENHAUER, Musical Directors.

S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,

Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 16. Twelfth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Six have just entered college unconditionally—four Columbia, one Harvard, one Yale. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 129 5th-av., near 20th-st.

Classes formed daily for children and advanced pupils in singing, harmony, piano, harp, violin, and all other instruments and in playing concerted music; popular elementary, choral and orchestral classes are also forming. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

Reopens Oct. 7. Examination for admission, Oct. 3, 10 A. M.

For catalogues and information apply to Dean of Faculty. HENRY DRISLER, LL.D., Acting President.

49th-st., corner 4th-av., New-York.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.

This seminary offers all the advantages of a first-class school for young ladies. A complete English and classical course, music, modern languages, painting, drawing, calisthenics and horsemanship. For circulars or admission, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

EVENING CLASSES OF FRENCH, BY MR. C. FABREGOU, A. M., No. 218 West 17th-st., Third door west of Broadway.

Second class will commence Nov. 7.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The tenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, and will continue until May 14, 1868. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar.

For catalogues containing fuller information address THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden &c.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE,

Washington Heights. French the language of the school. Spanish, German and English, classics; graduating courses for surveying and business. Circulars at No. 183 Broadway; No. 913, drug-store; No. 701, music-store.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,

Florida, Orange County, N. Y. Next session opens Oct. 21; superior advantages offered; number limited to 30; institution endowed; terms $150 per session of 20 weeks. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

PRIVATE TUITION.

PROF. WILLIAM J. NEVIUS, has taken a room for three hours' morning instruction of ten pupils, at No. 82 5th-av.

He also gives instruction in private schools and families.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 35 East 21st-st., old No. 32, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS WARREN'S DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. EVENING CLASSES ALSO. NO. 36 WEST 9TH-ST.

MRS. JOHN W. BLIGH

Reopened her seminary for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., on the 23d of September.

S. A. FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, No. 695 6th-av., near 40th-st.

Sufficient time is given to explain the difficulties each pupil meets with, and great pains are taken to teach him HOW TO STUDY. THIS IS DONE SO THOROUGHLY THAT HE NEEDS NO HELP AT HOME.

Among the patrons of the school are:

Rev. T. S. Hastings,	Horatio S. Brown,
Rev. Isaac Ferris,	Joel C. Hunter,
Rev. Peter Stryker,	Charles Folsom,
Rev. Howard Osgood,	Gamaliel G. Smith,
Rev. E. H. Chapin,	William M. Vermilye,
Rev. M. Meier Smith,	John J. Donaldson,
Dr. Chas. F. Taylor,	William H. Osborn,
George A. Wicks,	Charles A. Davison,
Charles Scribner,	John P. March,
Chas. H. Ludington,	Edward Smith,
Robert Jaffray,	William P. Williams,
John A. Stewart,	William E. A. Mackintosh

A LADY WHO HAS HAD SOME EXPERIENCE in teaching intends to devote the hours from 10 to 1 o'clock for the next seven months to the instruction of her two boys, about ten years of age, in her own pleasant parlor. She will be assisted by an educated French girl. She wishes to join with them three others of nearly the same age, and would prefer boys who have not been sent to school, but who have been accustomed to the society of intelligent, cultivated and refined people. For further particulars apply by letter to Box No. 184 General Post-office, New-York.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 16. A few boarders taken into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights. Families coming late to town may have their sons boarded for a few weeks. Circulars at the bookstore, No. 913 Broadway, and at the school, cor. Broadway and 20th-st.

GALIN METHOD.—C. H. FARNHAM'S classes in vocal music will open at Church of Ascension Lecture-room, No 68 West 11th-st., (two doors west of 5th-av.,) MONDAY, Oct. 28, at 3½ and 7½ P. M. Tickets, circulars and pamphlets at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; pamphlets of American News Company and of newsdealers.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' SCHOOL, No. 56 West 11th-st., reopened Sept. 23. The reading class in history and English literature, and the French conversation class will commence Nov. 1. The class for little boys reopened Sept. 23, at 68 West 11th-st.

IRVINGTON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., Mme. GIRAUD, for nine years principal of a large school in Brooklyn, will receive a limited number of young ladies; complete English and French instruction; French spoken.

TEACHERS.

A LADY FROM NEW-ENGLAND, HAVing had many years' experience in teaching in this City, desires to obtain pupils at their residences or in schools; or would form a class; has had much experience in teaching boys; thorough instruction given in the English branches, Latin, French and music; highest City references given. Address Miss C. B. C., Station G.

A FRENCH PROTESTANT LADY, teacher of the French and German languages and literature, with the highest City references, just returned from Europe, wishes to find a family or school where lessons would be received as payment for board. Address M. B., Station F Post-office.

PRIVATE CLASS.—A YOUNG LADY, HAVing several years' experience in teaching, wishes four or five little girls, from 11 to 14 years of age, to form a class with one of her pupils in studying English and French, from 11 till 1; best of references given. Address S. S., Box No. 75 New-York Post-office.

A LADY, HAVING HAD EXPERIENCE in teaching, desires an engagement as visiting teacher in a family or school; teaches English, French and rudiments of music; none but respectable parties need reply. Address Mrs. C. E. A., Box No. 110 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SWISS PROTESTANT YOUNG lady, who can give the best of City references, a situation as governess in some private family; she can teach French and the elementary branches. Address FRENCH TEACHER, Box No. 2,407 Post-office.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR ENGLISH, French, German, Classics, Painting and Music, to introduce to Families, Schools and Seminaries throughout the country. Address (with stamp) the "AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION," 539 Broadway, N. Y.

A GERMAN GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE of one of the best seminaries in Germany, and a good piano and organ player, is desirous of a situation as teacher in a school or private family in New-York or any Western city. Address P. F., Box 5,798 Post-office.

PARISIAN FRENCH.—MLLE. DE WAILLY will resume her instruction in schools and families, private lessons and classes, Sept. 18. Apply personally or by note, at No. 120 43d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

TO ENGLISH AND SCOTCH FAMILIES.—An experienced English governess, just arrived from London, and having first-class testimonials, is open to an engagement. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 113 Times Office.

A FRENCH LADY, TEACHING IN ONE of the best schools in the City, would like to form a class of ladies, or give private lessons. Address B. C., No. 34 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS RESIDENT OR visiting governess, by an English lady, experienced in teaching English, music and French. Address B. M. O., Box No. [illegible]

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to

CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL LINE.

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.

PENNSYLVANIA, Lewis......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23
FRANCE, Grace......SATURDAY, Oct. 26
VIRGINIA, Prowse......SATURDAY, Nov. 2

Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.

Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE CHEAPEST LINE.

Steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. CHARLES HOYER, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, Oct. 26, at 12 M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.

First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.

From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $43, gold.

EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.

First cabin, $210; 2d cabin, $130; steerage, $70, gold.

For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont....SATURDAY, Nov. 2
EUROPE......Lemarie....SATURDAY, Nov. 16
ST. LAURENT....Bocande....SATURDAY, Nov. 30
PEREIRE........Duchesne....SATURDAY, Dec. 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.

Baggage checked through to Paris.

Medical attendance free of charge.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

TRIPOLI......Oct. 23
ALEPPO......Oct. 30

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin......$80 Gold.
Steerage......$25 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.

For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.

E. CUNARD.

STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company,

INMAN LINE,

will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks.

Sailing from New-York:

ETNA......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23
CITY OF CORK......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20

From Pier No. 45 North River.

Sailing from Antwerp:

ETNA......Sept. 28
CITY OF CORK......Oct. 26

RATES OF PASSAGE:

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM ANTWERP.	
First cabin	$100	First cabin	$80
Steerage	40	Steerage	40
Payable in currency.		Payable in gold.	

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, to Havre, calling at Falmouth, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, on the following days, at noon:

FULTON......C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Oct. 26
ARAGO......H. A. Gadsden....Saturday, Nov. 23
FULTON......C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Dec. 21
ARAGO......H. A. Gadsden....Saturday, Jan. 18

and every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,

FIRST-CLASS......$120
SECOND-CLASS......70

Through tickets to London $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information apply to

JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAS. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO., Paris.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR:
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 23.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 30.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 6.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 13.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 20.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 27.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$150
Second Cabin Passage......80
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage......$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$125
Second Cabin Passage......70

Payable in Gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London direct, $110, $75 and $30 currency.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.

ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Nov. 2.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Nov. 16.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Nov. 30.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Dec. 14.

The elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, on SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 12 M.

Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.

For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY......Oct. 26
CITY OF PARIS......SATURDAY......Nov. 2
CITY OF WASHINGTON...WEDNESDAY....Nov. 6
CITY OF ANTWERP......SATURDAY......Nov. 9
CITY OF NEW-YORK......SATURDAY......Nov. 16

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	105	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	115	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 411 Chestnut-st.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,

with other first-class steamers building. To sail:

MANHATTAN......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23
MINNESOTA......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6
CHICAGO......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20

From Pier No. 37 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for

LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

UNITED KINGDOM, Donaldson, SATURDAY, Oct. 26.
COLUMBIA, Carnaghan, SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
CALEDONIA, Macdonald, SATURDAY, Nov. 9.

From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:

To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.

Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.

Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.

Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.

For particulars apply to

TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR SISAL AND VERA CRUZ,
Calling at Havana for Mails and Passengers.
The elegant, first-class steamship
WILMINGTON,
J. A. COLE, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 8 North River, as above, on THURSDAY, Oct. 24, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply at No. 26 Broadway.

E. W. TURNER, Agent.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU

—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:

Nov. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.

Nov. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. PARKER.

Nov. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.

100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer of Nov. 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, from San Francisco, Dec. 4; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK, for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA, for Nagasaki and Shanghae.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

CHANGE OF TIME.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

The fast and elegant steamship
SAN FRANCISCO,
Capt. ELISHA HOWES,

will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on FRIDAY, Nov. 1, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific Coast with the favorite steamer

MOSES TAYLOR, Capt. BLETHEN.

The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat.

To follow, steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 15.

For passage or freight apply to

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WM. H. WEBB, President,
No. 54 Exchange-place.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA will sail on FRIDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock noon.

Freight received from Monday, 28th, A. M., until Thursday at 3 P. M.

For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.

These elegant steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, at noon on

SATURDAY, Oct. 5. SATURDAY, Nov. 2.

Passage money to Nassau......$45
Passage money to Havana......50

Payable in gold.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
CHANGE OF HOUR OF SAILING.

Commencing in November, the steamers of the above line will leave Pier No. 4 North River on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, instead of 3 P. M., as heretofore.

COLUMBIA, Barton, Oct. 24, 3 P. M.
EAGLE, Greene, Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
MORRO CASTLE, Adams, Nov. 7, 12 Noon.

No freight received on day of sailing.

GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st.

Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA and VIRGINIA.

Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.

Bills of lading signed on the pier.

For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to

N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

—Freight, as usual, lower than by any other line.

FIRST CABIN PASSAGE $15.

The fast and popular steamship "SARAGOSSA," M. B. CROWELL, Commander, having been thoroughly refitted for the Winter service, is now receiving cargo and will sail on SATURDAY, 26th inst., at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 E. R., foot of Wall-st.

Through bills of lading given for all points in the interior, and special attention given to forwarding, free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The fine sidewheel steamship ALABAMA will sail on the following Saturday.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—EVERY THURSDAY—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S

steamships

MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, THURSDAY, Oct. 24,
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Oct. 31,

from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.

For freight or passage apply to

WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents,
No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

EVERY THURSDAY.
FREIGHT AT HALF TARIFF RATES.

The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's sidewheel steamships

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 24.

GEN. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 31.

From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in the interior of Florida and by Florida steamers to all points on the coast.

For freight or passage apply to

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.

EVERY SATURDAY—Freight at the reduced rates.

Steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, Oct. 26.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. LYON, Nov. 2.
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

All goods destined for the interior, shipped by this Line, consigned to the Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, or to Octavus Cohen & Co., Agents in Savannah, will be forwarded to place of destination at a total cost not to exceed that now charged by the combination lines.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEN. MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

The CORTES will follow Nov. 2.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

—Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and first-class light-draft side-wheel steamship RALEIGH, Capt. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 36, North River, for the above port on SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30.

All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.

For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MOBILE, GALVESTON AND LAVACCA.

—The steamship RALEIGH, leaving Pier No. 36, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 P. M., will receive freight for the above ports, to be reshipped at New-Orleans per Morgan's line of steamers without expense at New-Orleans.

For rates of freight, apply to

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.

—U. S. passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT, AND NEW SUFFOLK.

The new and beautiful steamer, RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26 (Peck-slip) East River, New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places, connecting by stages with East Hampton, Bridgehampton, Amagansett, Southold and Riverhead. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M., making the entire circuit of Peconic Bay by daylight.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.

Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, leaves Pier No. 26, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table, connecting by stages with Miller's-place, Rocky Point and Setauket.

FOR MYSTIC, CONN.

The elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. W. H. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., connecting with trains. J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 156 South-st.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, Oct. 10, 2 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 11, 12 M.
Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 14, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 15, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 16, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 18, 10½ A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 19, 11 A. M.	Monday, Oct. 21, 6½ A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 23, 12 M.
Thursday, Oct. 24, 1 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 25, 2 P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 26, 3 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 29, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 30, 9 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 31, 9½ A. M.	

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.

—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Oct. 19, 11:30 A. M.	Monday, Oct. 21, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 22, 10:30 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 22, 2 P. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 23, 11:30 A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 23, 3 P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 24, 1:30 P. M.	Thursday, Oct. 24, 4 P. M.
Friday, Oct. 25, 2 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 25, 6:30 A. M.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE,

Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sand's Point, GLEN COVE, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after Wednesday, Sept. 25, the elegant new steamboat ARROWSMITH, Capt. CHAS. POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M. for above named places.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY 50c., AND

corresponding reduction on through tickets to all points West and North.—The first-class steamers CONNECTICUT and C. VANDERBILT leave Pier 44 North River daily, (except Saturdays,) at 6 P. M., connecting with New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Fare on Sundays, $1 50.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.

—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with the railroad.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE,
VIA BRISTOL, R. I.
FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.

The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M. daily. Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.

These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.

Tickets sold and staterooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 942 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 389 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.

H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) AND UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE.)

—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 30, the steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) at 3:20 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M., daily, for the abovenamed places.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—THE STEAMBOATS

C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. pier at 8:45, on alternate days, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Malden, Catskill and Hudson.

NORTHPORT AND WILLETT'S POINT.

—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamer MATTANO, Capt. BUNCE, will leave Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 1 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.

—The steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 3 o'clock daily, and foot 34th-st. at 3:10 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:

7:30 A. M., mail train for Greenport and all way stations.

10 A. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.

3:30 P. M., Express train for River Head and for Greenport, Saturday's only.

4 P. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.

5:30 P. M., Farmingdale, Glen Cove, and all way stations, and for North Islip Saturday's only. To take effect Oct. 5.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M.; arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:58 P. M.

To take effect Oct. 5.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT

foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson as 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.

3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY

—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 1:15, 4:23, 5:23, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:23 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey. T. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The merchant Moritz alias Moses Vogelsdorf, born at Labischin, who formerly lived in the United States of America, and has now taken his residence here, has died at Berlin, on the 27th of October, 1866, and has left the following full born brothers and sisters as heirs of his estate:

1. Emilie, wife of David Frankenstein, who keeps a restaurant in London.
2. Wolf.
3. Jacob.
4. Doris, wife of Kaufman, the merchant Semmy Rosenthal.
5. Julius, alias Joel
6. Rosalie, wife of the merchant Moritz Meyer, at Conitz.

Of whom those named under 2, 3, 4 and 5 are said to live in the United States of North America, but whose places of residence are not known.

The latter respectively their heirs, are hereby called upon to inform the undersigned Court, within three months, of their present place of residence, and to name an attorney for the purpose of representing their interest in regulating the estate of their brother, consisting of 1,000 thalers cash, a United States bond, amounting to more than $1,000, and of some personal property. In case such action is not taken by them, the division of the estate will be made by and with the advice of the Counselor of Justice Sallbach, of this place, who has been temporarily appointed as Curator, and of the heirs which may then have made the proper application, and that part of the estate coming to them will be put here on deposit.

CONITZ, in West Prussia, the 28th of June, 1867.
Royal Circuit Court, Second Division.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, July 27, 1867.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK

—SIR: Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held in this State, on the TUESDAY succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Francis C. Barlow.

A Comptroller, in the place of Thomas Hillhouse.

A Treasurer in the place of Joseph Howland.

An Attorney-General, in the place of John H. Martindale.

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of J. Platt Goodsell.

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Franklin A. Alberger.

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of David P. Forrest.

A Judge of the Court of Appeals in the place of Henry R. Davies.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of William H. Leonard, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, five Senators, for the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Senate Districts, comprising the County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED.

Twenty-one members of Assembly.

A Sheriff in the place of John Kelly.

A County Clerk in the place of William C. Conner.

A Justice of the Marine Court, in the place of Edmund L. Hearne.

Two Supervisors, in the place of John Brice and Orison Blunt.

One Supervisor, in the place of Joseph B. Taylor, appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alexander Shaler.

A District-Attorney, in the place of A. Oakey Hall.

A Justice of Court of Common Pleas, in the place of John R. Brady.

Also, a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, to fill vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Alfred Cardozo.

Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of John M. Barbour and Claudius L. Monell.

Three Coroners in the place of William C. Gover, John Wildey, and Robert Gamble.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Yours respectfully,
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
City and County of New-York, } ss.

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 10, 1867.

JOHN KELLY,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Newspapers not officially authorized to publish this notice will not receive pay for its insertion.—Chap 480, Laws of 1860.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Sept. 28, 1867.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS

hereby given that the Assessment Rolls or Tax Books on Real and Personal Estate, for the year 1867, have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st day of November.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

MEDICAL.

BLINDNESS,

DEAFNESS,

DEAFNESS,

DEAFNESS,

Catarrh,

Catarrh,

Catarrh,

Sore Throat,

Sore Throat,

Sore Throat,

ASTHMA,

AND

CONSUMPTION,

CURED

WITH THE WONDERFUL APPARATUS,

DR. VON EISENBERG'S

Æesthetico-Neuralgicon,

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted at his residence, No. 251 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A CARD.

Dr. M. E. DIRIX, Homeopathic General Practitioner, begs leave to inform the public and the ladies in particular, that a subscription list is now open to his "Woman's Complete Guide to Health," being the most important, practical and unique popular work on the diseases peculiar to women ever published, and only to be obtained at the author's residence, 12th-st., near 5th-av., South Brooklyn. Dr. Dirix receives at his residence a limited number of patients requiring the Doctor's special care and attendance in diseases both of a medical and surgical character.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.

—R. CORBETT, M. D., member of the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his office, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place; from a long and extended practice of over 20 years in the above specialty, he is enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. N. B.—Dr. C. gives special attention to the treatment of strictures, nervous and general debility, and all their complications.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL,

Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st. and No. 317½ Bowery.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. KENNEDY,

No. 191 Stanton-st., in less time than any other, or no pay. Thousands elsewhere ruined, are by Dr. KENNEDY satisfactorily, perfectly cured. A cure in from 1 to 5 days of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Dr. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines on earth to cure certain diseases. Hasten to DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st. Consultations at all hours.

FOR THE PILES.

—DR. UPHAM'S ELECTUARY AND OINTMENT are a certain cure for Piles, Costiveness, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia. Also for all cutaneous diseases or affections of the skin.

These medicines can be obtained and the Doctor consulted at his medical office, No. 39 East 4th-st., third door from the Bowery, and between Bowery and Broadway. Office hours from 7 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY

be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.

—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guides," or his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases, fistula, piles, &c., $1 50.

DR. ALLEN, 119 GREENWICH-AV.,

near 13th st. Ladies suffering from any cause, insured immediate relief with safety. An experienced lady physician in attendance.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH

regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES

impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration of animal functions. 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY

the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR

married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, 191 Stanton-st.; his Periodical Compound guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR.

POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Compound and Pills: one interview sufficient. Office 191 Stanton-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT,
RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 12, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, 1867, for the purchase of the Submarine Telegraph Cable between Fort Monroe, Va., and Cherrystone, Va. The cable extends from the Back River Light, near Fort Monroe, Va., to the Cherrystone Light, Va., is twenty-three (23) miles long (more or less). The conductor consists of (7) seven No. sixteen (16) copper wires and is double armored. The inside armor is of No. 16 wire, laid spirally. The outside armor is of No. six (6) galvanized wire, laid parallel, and bound with No. 9 galvanized wire, the whole weighing ten (10) tons to the mile. It was manufactured in Europe, for the Government, during the war. It has a lightning leak in it and ten splices, and will be sold as it lays.

The Chief Quartermaster, First Military District, reserves the right of rejecting any or all proposals which he may deem too low.

Payment to be made in Government funds, immediately after the receipt by the bidder of the notification acquainting him with the acceptance of his bid.

Proposals should be plainly marked "Proposals for the Purchase of Submarine Telegraph Cable," and addressed to the undersigned.

JAMES M. MOORE,
Brevet Lieut.-Col. and Quartermaster,
Chief Quartermaster First Mil. Dist., U. S. A.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CUCKOO CLOCKS, OUR PATENT AND

manufacture, better and cheaper than any imported; fine watches, gold chains, diamond, pearl and other fine jewelry; solid silver and silver-plated ware, wholesale and retail, at A. FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., 315 6th av., corner 20th-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.

—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—TO-NIGHT.

Director......MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-NIGHT—FAUST.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Oct. 23, at 8,
(Seventeenth Subscription Night,)
Positively last night of Gounod's grand opera,
FAUST! FAUST!
MISS MINNIE A. HAUCK,
MME. NATALIE TESTA,
SIG. ANASTASI, SIG. BELLINI,
SIG. ANTONUCCI, MME. FLEURY.
NOTICE will be given of the repetition of
DON BUCEFALO.
THURSDAY EVENING, OPERA IN BROOKLYN,
THE HUGUENOTS.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, GRAND MATINEE.

Seats can now be secured and tickets be had at the Academy and the regular ticket-offices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—JANAUSCHEK.

DIRECTOR......MAX MARETZEK

Sixth appearance in America of the celebrated tragedienne,

FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, Oct. 24, at 8,
When will be produced for the first time,
ADRIENNE, THE ACTRESS.
SEATS CAN NOW BE SECURED FOR SIX REPRESENTATIONS IN ADVANCE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Director......MAX MARETZEK

First appearance in Brooklyn of the celebrated tragedienne,

MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Oct. 23, at 8, when will be produced Dr. Mosenthal's highly successful drama,

DEBORAH.

Seats can now be secured and tickets be had in Brooklyn at the Academy of Music, and in New-York at No. 114 Broadway.

FRENCH THEATRE.

H. L. BATEMAN......Lessee and Director
THE HOUSE CROWDED WITH THE
ELITE AND FASHION OF THE CITY
to witness the
MOST SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION
OF THE SEASON,
THE GRAND DUCHESS,
which will be presented every
THIS EVENING AND EVERY
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS,
with the same
POWERFUL CAST, GORGEOUS COSTUMES,
FINE CHORUS AND COMPLETE ORCHESTRA.
Mlle. TOSTEE as THE GRAND DUCHESS.

Messrs. Guffroy, Duchesne, Leduc, Lagriffoul, Mlle. de Felcourt, and all the members of the

GREAT PARISIAN OPERA COMPANY.

Doors open at 7½; begin at 8.

The next GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE will be on SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.

THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN will be repeated SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 26.

FRENCH THEATRE.

GRAND DUCHESS
MATINEE,
SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT......Director.
MATINEES AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE GREAT JOHN HENRY,
AND
MLLE. EMILIE HENRIETTA,

the distinguished equestrian artists from the Cirque Napoleon, who have created such an

EXTRAORDINARY SENSATION

by their wonderful performances, will appear every night this week, and at the Wednesday and Saturday matinee, together with the entire strength of the

MAMMOTH NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE SALE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY,

OFFICE ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 18, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 919 North Main-st., St. Louis, on the 29th day of October inst., commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., the following articles of Army Clothing and Equipage, viz:

37,509 WOOLEN BLANKETS.

These blankets are all new, and in the best condition, and offer great inducements to dealers.

A small quantity of damaged property will be sold at the same time and place. Samples of all may be seen at the depot at any time previous to the sale.

TERMS—Cash in Government funds, ten per cent. down; the balance before the goods are taken from the depot, which must be within five days after the sale, under forfeiture of the purchase and the ten per cent. deposited.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

JOHN F. RODGERS,
Captain and Military Storekeeper, U. S. A.

34TH-ST. FERRY TO HUNTER'S POINT, LONG ISLAND.

Will be sold at public auction at the City Hall on FRIDAY, Oct. 25, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., for a term of ten years from Nov. 1, 1867, the lease of the Ferry, as now established, from the foot of 34th-st., East River, to the present terminus at Hunter's Point, L. I.

The said lease will be sold subject to the condition that the landings of the Ferry, or any part thereof, not the property of the Corporation of the City of New-York, shall be procured at the risk and expense of the purchaser, and that the said Corporation shall not be liable at any time for any expense whatever in connection therewith.

The purchaser of this franchise will be required to comply with the covenants on the part of the City contained in the present lease and provisions of Section 41 of the amended charter of 1857.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
NEW-YORK COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 24, 1867.

FIFTY-FIFTH AUCTION SALE

OF
SCRANTON COAL,
ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1867.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1867.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's sales room, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-street, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30, at 12 o'clock, noon,

50,000 TONS

of coal, from the Lackawanna Regions, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of November, 1867.

Also, at same time

5,000 TONS

Deliverable at their depot, Washington, N. J.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY J. H. DRAPER & CO.

ADJOURNED SALE OF CORPORATION REAL ESTATE.
FORT GANSEVOORT PROPERTY.

The balance of this property will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 24, 1867, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, being the lots fronting on 13th-av., between Gansevoort and West 12th sts., including the water rights in front of the same.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Oct. 22, 1867.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 9TH-AV., 120TH AND 124TH STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 24, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

9TH-AV.—8 lots on the east side, comprising the entire front between 120th and 121st sts.

120TH-ST.—24 lots on the north side, comprising the entire front between 8th and 9th avs.

124TH-ST.—5 lots on the south side, 100 feet west of 9th-av.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 31, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

REMSEN-ST.—The handsome and first-class four-story brown-stone house and lots, No. 22 Remsen-st., south side, between Hicks and Furman-sts. House is 25x56 feet, with wing on west side, 20x36 feet, two stories high; in fine order throughout; has all the conveniences, also, private staircase—first class in every respect and well arranged. Lot 45x90 feet. Also, one lot adjoining on the west side, 30x90 feet.

For permits to view the premises and full particulars, apply at No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

W. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.

JOHNSON & MILLER WILL SELL AT

auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern, the following dividend-paying stocks:

41 shares Kings County Fire Insurance Co., par......$20
19 shares Excelsior Fire Insurance Co., par......50
100 shares Grand-st. and Newtown Railroad Co., par...10

Also, 200 shares Plymouth Silver Mining Co., $20, hypothecated.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

DUTCH BULBOUS ROOTS AT AUCTION

on THURSDAY, 24th inst., at 11 A. M., at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S seed-store, No. 9 John-st. Thirty cases flower roots, just imported, comprising choice varieties of hyacinths, tulips, crocus, &c., &c. To be sold without reserve by the case.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 9TH-AV. AT AUCTION.

—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 24, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

9TH-AV.—8 lots on the west side, comprising the entire front between 101st and 102d sts.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK,

at No. 36 Cedar-st., a large stock of fine parlor, chamber, library, dining-room and hall furniture, in good order, and removed for convenience of sale; also, one London made coupe, coupe rockaway, single and double sleighs, harness, &c.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

GREENHOUSE AND OTHER WINTER-

blooming plants at auction.—On THURSDAY, 24th inst., at 10½ A. M., at Young & Elliott's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.: A choice assortment of flowering and variegated-leaved plants from Mr. Louis Menand, Albany, N. Y.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,)

Oct. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 58 East 41st-st., the entire furniture, carpets, oil-cloth, bedding, blankets, kitchen furniture, &c., in the three-story house.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK,
No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I

have distrained upon the lot, piece and parcel of land, with the building thereon, known as No. 74 Robinson-st., in this City, for the payment of a tax due the United States, and assessed against John H. McGee and D. H. Mulhado, for neglect and failure to pay the tax upon distilled spirits, produced upon said lot, piece or parcel of land, and for fraud committed upon the United States, said property being a portion of an estate of which William C Rhinelander is a trustee; and said property will be sold on the premises, at public auction, on the 15th day of November, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

J. E. BAILEY,
Collector Fourth District, New-York.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
FOURTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK,
No. 61 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I

have distrained upon the lot, piece and parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, known as Nos. 18 and 18½ Desbrosses-st., in this City, for the payment of a tax due the United States, and assessed against Morris Oppenheim and others, for neglect and failure to pay the tax upon distilled spirits, produced upon said premises, and for fraud committed upon the United States. Said property being the same premises of which John Sexton claims to be the owner or lessee, and said real estate, &c., will be sold on the premises at public auction, on the 21st day of November, 1867, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

J. E. BAILEY, Collector.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
CHANGE OF TIME.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½, EVENING AT 7½.
FOURTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK
OF
The new Drama written by M. Levick, Esq.,
PALE JANET;
OR,
THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM.
ENTHUSIASM UNABATED.
CROWD CONSTANTLY INCREASING.
ENRAPTURED BEYOND PRECEDENT.
NO DIMINUTION IN THE AUDIENCES.
To be seen at all hours,
A LIVING GORILLA,
has
JUST ARRIVED FROM AFRICA.

It is the first ever captured alive. Brought to this country at an expense of

OVER EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS.

An extensive collection of beautiful

LIVING FISH, FROM THE GULF OF MEXICO,
GORDON CUMMING, the Lion-Slayer's Collection.
A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT
A GIANTESS, A DWARF, A CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
TEN LIVING SEA LEOPARDS,
THREE ROCKY MOUNTAIN MOOSE,
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
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LEFFINGWELL AS CLORINDA AND BEPPO.
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FOURTH WEEK.
UNPARALLELED TRIUMPH
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GOLDEN BRANCH.
THIS WEEK,
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THE
TERPSICHOREAN STAR OF EUROPE,
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FIRST DANSEUSE OF THE AGE,

whose universal success and world-wide reputation render it unnecessary to name the different European theatres where she has appeared, will make her first appearance

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EVERY EVENING,
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SATURDAY MATINEE,
AT 1 O'CLOCK.
THE LARGEST NUMBER OF
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EVER PRESENTED ON ONE STAGE.
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GRAND EUROPEAN BALLET COMPANY,
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AND
Sig. GIOVANO LUPO,
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First Male Dancer,

from the Imperial Theatre, Bordeaux, who has never appeared with any other company or at any other theatre in the United States.

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(FOURTH SEASON.)
ON SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 26, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
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SOLOIST:
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA WILL NUMBER
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PROGRAMME:
Suite in D, (first time)......Bach
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MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
Introduction to the 3d Act of Medea, (first time,)
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Aria—"Giunse alfin," Le Nozze di Figaro......Mozart
MME. PAREPA-ROSA.
Two Movements of the unfinished Symphony in B minor, (Posthumous,) (first time)......Schubert
Symphony, No. 5, in C minor, op. 67......Beethoven
TICKETS $1 50 EACH.
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FRIDAY, Oct. 25, SATURDAY, Oct. 26,
Last nights of Mr. Augustin Daly's
Wonderfully successful
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UNDER THE GASLIGHT,
with its great New-York cast.
THE FIRE SCENE BY MOONLIGHT,
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THRILLING RAILROAD SENSATION,
as played for over 75 nights in New-York and vicinity.

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No pains or expense will be spared to make this reproduction the event of the season in Brooklyn.

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Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

It is respectfully announced that in consequence of the great demand for seats to witness Tom Taylor's finest comedy of

STILL WATERS RUN DEEP,
with its
UNAPPROACHABLE CAST,
it will be repeated on
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY
EVENINGS.

Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. W. S. Leonard, Mr. W. H. Pope, Mr. T. Ward, Mr. B. Durand, Mr. E. Cashe, Miss Fanny Morant and Mrs. Clara Jennings in

THE GREAT CAST.

FRIDAY, Oct. 25, the equally successful bill of THE RENT DAY and FORTY AND FIFTY will be repeated.

MONDAY, Oct. 28, will be produced with a powerful cast and appropriate scenery, Tom Taylor's success of last season,

HENRY DUNBAR.

Due notice will be given of the first representation of Massinger's fine old play of

A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

Mr. Wallack has much pleasure in announcing that he has engaged the favorite and accomplished artiste,

Miss ROSE EYTINGE,

who will make her first appearance on MONDAY, Oct. 28, as MARGARET WENTWORTH, in the great drama of

HENRY DUNBAR.

Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8.

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Doors open at 7½; begins at 7¾.
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Second year of the world-renowned
BLACK CROOK,
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BALLET TROUPE,
NUMBERING OVER SEVENTY DANSEUSES,
selected from the best schools of Europe.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, 1867, and EVERY NIGHT
ENTIRELY NEW ATTRACTIONS!
GREAT HIT OF
LA GARDE IMPERIALE,
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REGIMENT OF SOLDIERS,
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SPLENDID NEW UNIFORMS FROM PARIS.
Brilliant reception of the
TWO PREMIERS ASSOLUTA.
GRAND BALLET
OF
70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70,
AND THE
CHILD VIVANDIERE,
&c., &c., &c.
FIRST MALE DANCER OF THE DAY.
Splendid Scenery, Costumes, Armors, &c., &c.
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THIS EVENING,
The youthful tragic Artiste,
MISS FANNY B. PRICE,
Will appear in her powerful rendition of
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LAST NIGHT BUT THREE OF JULIA DEAN.
Her only appearance THIS EVENING as
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SATURDAY—Julia Dean Last Matinee.
MONDAY—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.

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BEN COTTON and SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.

Charley White in his laughable sketches.

Miss Eva Brent, Mdlle. Ida Devere, Dick Ralph and the entire company in the best bill ever presented here.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, complimentary benefit to Mr. JAMES LINGARD, afternoon and night.

Regular Matinee every SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock.

MLLE. GIUSEPPINA MORLACCHI.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE, Oct. 23, 1867.

The Management have the honor to announce to the public of New-York the arrival and approaching debut of MLLE. GIUSEPPINA MORLACCHI, the acknowledged greatest Terpsichorean artiste of the day.

In the announcement of this event Mr. De Pol claims to have inaugurated a new era for the American stage. Determined on taking the reins of management to present to the public a spectacle of terpsichorean excellence never yet seen on this continent, Mr. De Pol feels already, by the unprecedented and continued success, that his efforts in presenting in THE DEVIL'S AUCTION, OR THE GOLDEN BRAND, the greatest number of star dancers ever together on one stage, either here or in Europe, that he has fulfilled his promises to the public. Not willing, however, to rest on laurels so quickly and easily gained, he will have the honor, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 23, 1867,
to present, for the first time in America,
Mlle. GIUSEPPINA MORLACCHI.

In alluding to the debut of this great artiste, the Management feel that there will at once and entirely be dismissed from the mind of the public the rumors that an artiste of so great a reputation as Mlle. Morlacchi would never come to this country, and her reputation and artistic merit being already acknowledged. Notwithstanding the immense additional outlay the engagement of Mlle. Morlacchi has occasioned, prices will remain as usual.

JOHN DE POL,
Manager and General Director.

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FOURTH GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.	STEINWAY HALL, SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 27.	FOURTH GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.

Second appearance of the highly successful Contralto,
Madame ELISA LUMLEY.
Last opportunity but two of hearing the great Pianist,
Mr. LEOPOLD DE MEYER.
Last appearance but two of the favorite Violinist,
Mr. CARL ROSA,
Together with
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Accompanist;
Mr. THEO. THOMAS, Conductor, and his
FULL ORCHESTRA.

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For Season 1867-68,
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No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 23,
At 8 o'clock.
Tickets, $1.

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THIS AND EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock,
MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY.
THE ADVENTURES OF MRS. BROWN.
MRS. BROWN AT THE PLAY.

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The directors will spare neither pains nor expense to retain the reputation which the Conservatory has so justly acquired during the past four years, that of the first MUSIC SCHOOL in America.

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A. F. LEJEAL, } Musical
HENRY MOLLENHAUER, } Directors.
S. N. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

LECTURES.

"PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS AND CHARACTER OF LINCOLN"

—A new lecture by Hon. ISAAC N. ARNOLD, of Chicago, the confidential friend of Mr. Lincoln, and author of "History of Abraham Lincoln and the Overthrow of Slavery," at Cooper Institute, THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 24, 1867; commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats $1, to be had at American Sunday-school Union, No. 599, and at the door of the Institute. Hon. Horace Greeley will preside.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,

of the City of New-York, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st. Free lecture WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 23, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. Dr. PRIME, of the *Observer*. Subject—*Paris and the Universal Exposition*. All young men cordially invited.

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED

at the 34th-st. Reformed Dutch Church by Rev. PETER STRYKER, D. D. Subject—"Practicability;" WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 23, 1867. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 7½. Admission 25 cents.

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AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

Archbishop Manning and Pan-Anglicanism—Ritualism and the Church Congress—The Abyssinian Expedition—Winter at Hand—Literary and Theatrical Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 5, 1867.

On Sunday Archbishop MANNING preached on the Pan-Anglican Encyclical, which, he said, though evidently intended to injure Catholicity, was so worded that any Roman Catholic could sign it, for no Catholic believed what the Bishops had taken the trouble to condemn: no Catholic asserted universal sovereignty for the Pope, or paid to the Virgin Mother the honors due to her Divine Son. Among the singular stories about the new Encyclical in the papers, is one that after the vote was taken the copy of the document mysteriously disappeared, and after a thorough search could nowhere be found. In a more superstitious age it would have been said that some malign spirit had flown away with it. The actual document, as published, is not the one passed, but was made out, as well as it could be, from the original notes. Furthermore, the *Pall Mall Gazette* asserts, with as rich a bull as was ever bred in Hibernia, that "the copy of the Pan-Anglican Encyclical published in the daily papers, both morning and evening, *contained* a most important *omission*." It was this phrase, applied to Christ, "very God and very man, ever to be adored and worshipped." The omission of such a phrase is almost as strange a mystery as the disappearance of the original copy of the document itself. But this is a period of signs and wonders.

RITUALISM AND THE CHURCH CONGRESS.

The Ritualists are so well satisfied with their successes at Wolverhampton last week that they have resolved to hold a public meeting in London at an early day, which prominent clergymen and laymen from all parts of England will be invited to attend. Should the Anti-ritualists be able to gain admission, it would be a noisy meeting. On Sunday it required a strong police force to keep the mob from breaking up the service at St. Matthias Church, Stoke Newington, and they did not prevent the congregation being chaffed and hustled as it came out after the service. No Roman Catholic chapel is ever molested in London, and rarely in the provinces, unless the people have been excited by some itinerant lecturer. The great fight now is in the Church of England itself.

The Ritualists did not have it all their own way at the Congress. Lord SANDON made a very pointed Anti-ritualist speech. There was a good deal of confusion, but they had agreed to a free platform, and had to hear him; their kissing down a Viscount is entirely contrary to the British Constitution. It is one of the privileges of a noble that he can speak his mind. He is not afraid of his constituents, or the newspapers, or Mrs. Grundy. It is the glorious privilege of the upper and the lower classes in England that they can say what they think. Lord SANDON said one of the dangers to the Church was the belief in the growth of the priestly idea or feeling—that the clergy were seeking to govern everything, to take the place of the husband and father in the family. There were prolonged interruptions, cheers, hisses, cries of "Shame," but the noble Lord said his say, bearded the lion in his den, so to speak, and told them that, unless they could satisfy the people that the priestly rule is not aimed at, the Church would cease to be established and lose its endowments. Much the Ritualists care for that. They would rather adopt the voluntary principle to-morrow than submit to a Low Church Parliamentary government; and they cheered Mr. BERESFORD HOPE to the echo when he said the Church was not a Church confined within four seas, nor a Church merely by act of Parliament. "They had learnt another lesson," he said, "from the Congress. Time after time they had seen God-fearing men, fresh and racy, inspired by a deep sense of duty—Bishops of the Church of the Commonwealth, who spoke our language, though they had not our government and policy—of those great States on the other side of the Atlantic, which for a few years had been disturbed by the saddest arbitrament that States could come to—at the Congress, to teach the Church at home what the Bible and the Common Prayer Book might do in a Church not national, without act of Parliament, without endowment, and without any State aid." [Much cheering.] That's so; and if the Church of England were as independent of State and Parliament as the American branch, she might also have her "fresh and racy" Bishops.

The Bishop of Oxford made an eloquent speech at the Congress, favoring unity with Dissenters. If a Wesley were now to arise in the Church of England, he hoped they would be wise enough not to drive him into dissent. But the great difficulty is a want of agreement both in doctrine and discipline—in theory and practice. Thus the *Church Times* says that the result of the first report of the Commission to put down Ritualism has been to induce thirty parish priests to wear the vestments, as they believe the report admits their legality. Possibly more would do so if they did not remember that St. Paul says: "All things are lawful to us, but all things are not expedient."

Among the "fresh and racy" American prelates at the Church Congress was the Bishop of Tennessee, who brought down the house with a nigger story he told of Uncle TONEY, a plantation preacher. The Bishop asked him some questions about Christian doctrines, and finally said, "and what about the resurrection?" With a very solemn face he replied, "You see, master, intment is intment." "Yes." "Well, you see dere is a speritual body, and dis here body made out of dus'." "Yes." "Well, you see, when de angel Gabriel comes down from heaben, and goin' up and down de riber Jordan, a-blowin' of his trumpet, and de birds of heaben singin', and de bells of heaben ringin', and de milk and de honey rainen' down on all de hills of heaben, he will bring de speritual body wid him down from heaben, and take dis here body up out of de dus', and tak' the intment and rub it on, den stick um togedder—and dar dey is."

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

It is expected that Parliament will meet early in November to grant supplies for the Abyssinian expedition and authorize the employment of troops from India. The Viceroy of Egypt complains that the force of 10,000 or 12,000 men is not enough—it should be at least 40,000 strong to make a proper impression. Mules are being bought in Spain, where the supply is large. They hope to get 2,000. The Spanish mules are large, strong and sure-footed, but a little uncertain in temper, and the examiners are obliged to keep them carefully shut up for twenty-four hours before they are tried. The reason is that the most refractory beast, if brought in under the influence of a dose of garlic and opium, is all amiability and ready for anything until the effect of the opiate is over, when he reverts to all the sullenness and ferocity of his natural disposition. King THEODORE, at last accounts, was not frightened, and quite sure that he could defeat any force sent against him. The East Indians are full of fight and wish to punish him, even if he should give up the prisoners. It is necessary for prestige. They are also in trouble about the advances of Russia, and urging the Government to make a new advance into Central Asia. The Home authorities do not appear to take their view of the subject. As to the expedition, people expect jobbery and blunders of all kinds, and would not be disappointed at disasters. Self-confidence was never at a lower ebb. Of course they expect to pull through somehow, at last, but a smooth, orderly success is expected by nobody. The French are completing the Suez Canal, and it appears that they have just become the lessees of the Egyptian Railway; so, if they like, they can close the overland route.

THE TAILORS' STRIKE.

The tailors' strike in London, which lasted seven months, has ended by the men going to work on such terms as the masters chose to give them. What else could they do? They had been seven months idle, eating up their savings and the wages of their fellow workmen. A long cold Winter is coming on. They were not wanted in America, and they have gone to work. In the war between capital and labor, here is a victory for capital. I am not familiar with the statistics of the contest, but I doubt if a single trade in England is the better for the system of terrorism and strikes carried on by the unions. In strikes and in battles the time wasted and powder fired away is a dead loss to everybody. There ought to be a better way in both cases.

RIOTOUS DEMONSTRATIONS.

The example set at Manchester by the Fenians has been followed at a respectable distance by the roughs of London. At the Criminal Court of Clerkenwell Green, a day or two ago, as the sentenced prisoners were about to be taken off in the van, a crowd of two or three hundred roughs gathered round the doors and attempted a rescue. The Police had a hard fight, but with a free use of their truncheons came out victorious. There was no question of Fenians, but only of roughs and thieves who tried to rescue their women. Thieves and prostitutes gather around the Police Courts at times in alarming numbers, and are disorderly enough to give the Police great trouble. Within a few days several members of the force have been severely injured. The mob is often unmanageable. In every considerable crowd, not only are pockets picked, but robberies with violence go on under the eyes of the Police, without the possibility of their interference. At Liverpool, a few days ago, there was a review of 12,000 volunteers; but the mob overwhelmed the Police, took possession of the grounds and made the sham fight impossible. The scenes which take place at public executions have been vividly described by the best writers. The vice and profligacy, violence and crime, sin and shame of England gather round the gallows. The great moral lesson certainly attracts those who need it most, but are they the better for it? Each hanging seems to diminish the dread of the gallows in the spectator.

THE SEASON AND THE CROPS.

The Winter sets in early, as was predicted by the ducks and birds of passage. We have had a week of colder weather than has been known at the season for thirty years. In the North of Scotland sleet and snow have fallen upon fields of oats still unripe. Much of this staple crop, it is feared, will be lost, and there is rot in the potatoes. The herring crop, however, was unusually large. The north of Scotland is about the same latitude as Hudson's Bay, yet on the west coast there are places kept so warm by the Gulf Stream that semi-tropical plants grow in the open air all winter. I observe that an ingenious Yankee has discovered that this mysterious Gulf Stream has its origin in the Mediterranean Sea. Its waters, heated by simoons, pour into Scylla and Charybdis, and, after an underground course of 4,000 miles, bubble up in the Bay of Honduras, which, he says, is straight across from the Straits of Gibraltar. That is his theory, and he has gone home to lecture about it the coming Winter. How a man who has ever crossed the Gulf Stream could entertain such a theory is, perhaps, greater mystery than the stream itself.

The harvests are well gathered and prices have risen. Barley is the exception, and it is so plentiful that all the great brewers have lowered the price of beer. But wheat is a short crop all over Europe, except in Hungary, where there is a large surplus. The steamers on the Danube are loaded with grain, and the vintage is equally abundant. There is scarcity and even famine in places in the north of Europe. Thousands on the Gulf of Bothnia are making bread of bark, mosses and similar substances, and unless aid reaches them many must perish. Mrs. CARLEN, the Sweedish novelist, has made an appeal for aid. Any surplus in America will find a ready sale in Europe.

BRITISH REFORM.

The conservatives are becoming active in organizing the working men to whom they have extended the suffrage. On the 30th there is to be a Conservative banquet in York with a thousand guests, worthy workingmen and farmers; but it will not be like the Radical banquets, made up almost exclusively of the working classes. The one hundred and twenty stewards are noblemen and gentlemen, and there will be not less then fifty members of Parliament. The object of the Conservatives is not to gather parties exclusively composed of workingmen, but to unite all classes in a national party which will represent every social interest. A meeting of one class, denouncing other classes, is felt to be a dangerous experiment.

LITERATURE AND THE DRAMA.

Mr. BOUCICAULT has succeed in bringing about an international copyright treaty between France and England. English dramatists will lose their stock in trade. The *Pall-Mall* is very severe on the adapter of "Circe," a novel partly taken from a French drama, but has not a word to say of the original comedies and dramas of TOM TAYLOR and others, translated and localized from the French. Mr. ROBERTSON, author of "Caste," has a singular dramatic fortune. He has written three pieces for the Prince of Wales Theatre and each has been a brilliant success. He has also written three pieces for three other London theatres, and each has proved a failure. His last, "For Love," just produced at the Holborn, is probably the worst of all. I see that WALLACK is about to produce the two pieces which have been running for the last two years at the New Royalty—a theatre which in five years has had the hardest fortunes and the most brilliant successes of any in London, where dramatic fortunes change so rapidly, and where, within a few months, I have seen the same seat occupied by a fishwoman and a duchess—the same house brilliant with fashion and elegance, and given up to the humblest classes of London theatre-goers. It must be said, however, that the last state is the best, and that the theatres of London were never in better condition, and never, as a rule more worthy of success.

MONADNOCK.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican Judiciary Convention.

Delegates to this Convention met at the headquarters, corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, last evening, Judge SAMUEL BLATCHFORD in the chair, and Col. PROSH and Mr. PLUMB acting as Secretaries.

The lists of delegates having been recorded, Mr. RUFUS F. ANDREWS moved that the reading of the same be suspended, and that a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair to confer with Committees of other organizations on the subject of candidates for Judiciary offices, and report to the Convention on Friday next.

Mr. ANDREWS said there had been so many nominations made in the City for these offices that he was not prepared to say what it was best to do under the circumstances. He was not prepared to indorse the whole of the Judiciary ticket of the organization which spurned them with contempt from the Syracuse Convention, and thought it would be wise for a Committee to examine matters and present a report.

The motion having been carried, the Chairman appointed as the Committee of Conference: Rufus F. Andrews, Joseph B. Taylor, E. C. Benedict, Robt. Beatty and E. Delafield Smith.

The Convention then adjourned till Friday night.

The Disaffected Brooklyn Democracy in Council.

The recent nominations made by the Democratic Party in Kings County have not given as much satisfaction to the masses of the organization as usual, and the result was that last evening a mass meeting was held at Montague Hall for the purpose of getting up a new ticket. Mr. DANIEL VAN VOORHIES presided and Justice CORNWELL acted as Secretary. Speeches were made by NATHANIEL WARING and STEPHEN W. OSTRANDER, and the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Democratic Party, as now organized in the County of Kings misrepresents the will of the majority, and is constructed irrespective of the rights and interests of the people, and in selecting candidates to be presented for the suffrages of the Democratic Party, have disregarded all the well-settled principles of the party, and have forced by fraud and chicanery candidates to be supported, without reference to competency or fitness for office, and in utter disregard of one of the oldest maxims of the party, "is he capable, is he honest," and believing that the time has now arrived for the reorganization of the Democratic Party in the County of Kings, we offer the following resolutions for the consideration of this meeting:

Resolved, That the present mode and manner in which the primary elections for delegates to the several conventions, to nominate candidates for office, to be supported by the Democratic Party in the County of Kings, meets with our decided disapproval, and the nominations made in pursuance of such election are not regular, and ought not to be supported by the Democracy.

Resolved, That the present system of making nominations be repudiated by the Democratic Party.

Resolved, That we repudiate the nominees of the late Convention.

Another meeting will be held at the same place this evening.

The German Democracy.

The two German Democratic Central organizations, one of which is called the German Democratic Union General Committee, and the other the State Campaign Association, held a joint meeting at their headquarters, in the Bowery, last night, Coroner SCHIRMER occupying the chair. The Tammany Hall County ticket was fully indorsed, as the candidates recommended by the Germans for County Clerk and other offices had been accepted. Arrangements were made for mass meetings in five different districts, and Committees were appointed to carry on a vigorous campaign. It was decided that the German naturalization offices, to aid applicants in obtaining their citizen papers, should be continued for three days more.

Brooklyn Democratic General Committee.

A meeting of the Democratic General Committee was held last evening, the President, JAMES B. CRAIG, in the chair.

On motion, the Committee indorsed the nominations made by the recent Conventions.

Mr. TROY stated that a telegram had been received from Gov. SEYMOUR, stating that he would be in Brooklyn on Thursday night, and he suggested that arrangements be made to hold a grand ratification meeting on that night.

Mr. W. A. FOWLER moved that a Committee of fifteen be appointed to make arrangements for a mass meeting at the Atheneum on Thursday evening.

The resolution was adopted and the meeting adjourned.

Republican Executive Committee.

The Radical Executive Committee held a meeting at the headquarters, corner of Twenty-second-street and Broadway, last evening, and made arrangements to supply the various Wards with tickets and polling-boxes for the coming election. The Committee then transacted some routine business and adjourned.

Phil. Sheridan Council No. 29.

A very large and enthusiastic public meeting was held last evening at the Shakespeare Hotel, Duane-street, under the auspices of the "Phil. Sheridan Council No. 29," a flourishing Fourth Ward organization. Mr. HENRY G. LEASK, the President of the Council, occupied the chair, and in introducing the first speaker referred briefly to the object of the gathering, to ratify the late Syracuse nominations. Stirring speeches were delivered by Maj. HAGGERTY, Judge TYLER, of Connecticut; Mr. ROBERT CROWE, and others. A band enlivened the occasion with good music.

Kings County Republican Convention.

At 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon, EDWARD A. LAMBERT, Ex-Mayor, called the Convention to order for the purpose of nominating a candidate for County Clerk, *vice* FRANCIS B. STRYKER, declined. Mr. A. B. HODGES was nominated, made a speech and the Convention adjourned.

Mozart Senatorial Conventions.

In the Fifth and Sixth Districts the Mozart Senatorial Conventions met last evening—the former at Mozart Hall and the latter at No. 96 Eldridge-street—and adjourned, without making nominations, till next Thursday evening.

Fourth District Democratic Senatorial Nominations.

The Democratic Union Convention of the Fourth Senatorial District met at the Fifth Ward Hotel last night, JAMES FITZGERALD in the chair. There were two candidates before the Convention—THOMAS MONTGOMERY and THOMAS GIBBONS. The former received the highest number of votes and was declared the nominee of the Convention.

Eighth District Tammany Senatorial Nomination.

The Tammany Senatorial Convention in the Eighth District met last evening and nominated HARRY GENET. Several of the delegates loudly asserted that they repudiated the action of the Convention, and declared that they would oppose Mr. GENET's election.

Tammany and D. U. Assembly Nominations—Eleventh District.

The Convention of the Tammany Hall Democrats for the Eleventh Assembly District met last evening in Mileman's Hall, corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue, and nominated PETER TRAINOR as member of the Assembly.

At the same time and place the Democratic Union Convention for the same Assembly District met, and after some debate also nominated PETER TRAINOR for the Assembly.

Tammany Assembly Nominations.

The Tammany Assembly Conventions were held in the several districts last night, with the following results:

First District—Adjourned to this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Second District—Dennis J. Burns nominated. Fourth District—Adjourned till Saturday. Fifth District—Christopher Johnson was nominated. Sixth District—Timothy J. Burns received the nomination. Seventh District—Adjourned till to-night. Eighth District—James Reed was nominated. Ninth District—William G. Bergan nominated unanimously. Tenth District—Adjourned to Thursday. Eleventh District—Peter Trainer was nominated. Twelfth District—William B. Quinn received the nomination. Fourteenth District—Adjourned till to-night. Fifteenth District—Alexander Frear was nominated. Sixteenth District—Lawrence D. Kiernan received the nomination. Seventeenth District—Adjourned till to-night at 7:30 o'clock. Eighteenth District—Adjourned till to-night. Nineteenth District—John Guinn nominated. Twenty-first District—Isaac Edwards and J. W. Bennett were the candidates, but there being a tie on every ballot, the Convention adjourned till to-night, 7:30 o'clock.

Miscellaneous Meetings.

The Twelfth District Convention, which was to have met at No. 21 Avenue D last night, did not get together.

The Mozart Senatorial Convention (Tenth Ward) met at No. 96 Eldridge-street last night, and adjourned until Thursday next.

The Tenth Assembly Mozart Convention met at No. 128 Third-street, and nominated SAMUEL MULLEN for member of Assembly.

The Fourteenth District Mozart Assembly Convention met at Cogan's Hall, corner of Eleventh-street and First-avenue, and nominated LEWIS W. MAIRES for member of Assembly.

Hon. HOSEA F. CLARK has been renominated for Assembly by the Democracy in the Second Assembly District, comprising the Third and Sixth Wards of Jersey City. His opponent on the Republican ticket is Mr. THOMAS PATTER.

In the Seventeenth Assembly District, last evening, JOEL W. MASON was nominated by the Radical Republicans.

The Tammany candidates in the Fifth Senatorial District are Messrs. NORTON, FLYNN, FREEMAN, and SCHELL. The Convention met last evening. The ballot began at 9 o'clock, on the assembling of the 50 delegates. From 9 P. M. until 12½ A. M. 18 ballots were cast, resulting without deviation as follows: For NORTON, 13; for FREEMAN, 13; for FLYNN, 13, and for SCHELL, 11.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Lecture by Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, M. C., at Plymouth Church.

"The Life and Habits of ABRAHAM LINCOLN," formed the subject of a lecture delivered last evening at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, by Hon. ISAAC N. ARNOLD, M. C., of Chicago. On account of the disagreeable weather, the audience was rather small, but intelligent and appreciative.

The lecturer said he was gratified to have the privilege of speaking about ABRAHAM LINCOLN in a place where his grand character had been so justly appreciated. The great novelist COOPER had sketched one of the ideal men of the frontier,—a man of the greatest purity of heart and simplicity of character, who spoke, acted and thought the truth, and never knew fear. He was rude and rough in his exterior, but had a kindly heart. This almost perfect man of the woods was not unlike ABRAHAM LINCOLN! The hero of COOPER's pioneer story was not more fearless toward man, or more gentle toward woman. ABRAHAM LINCOLN was the son of poor people. Hard toil was his portion, and a rude, rough cabin was his home. No free school, no academy welcomed him to its shade; no college or university prepared him for the life he lived. He learned to read, to write, to cipher and survey, and these were his self-tutored acquirements. His bread was earned by the oar of the flatboatman, the ax of the backwoodsman, and the rifle of the hunter, and he slept on the ground or in rude log-hut, turning from vice and things of evil. God had selected, not the son of a President or a graduate of Yale, but a simpler rude boy to liberate the slaves. Who shall write the grand epic poem of this man's life. As the smoke of war passes away his character stands out in bold relief. Knowing him for twenty years, and being in close proximity, his friends may challenge the world to show a blemish in his character. It was not until 1856 that Mr. LINCOLN became known to the people. After that it was the long head and stout hand of the Illinois rail-splitter that were to lead them on. Who could have seen that his career would have led through the Executive Mansion and to martyr's grave? Mr. LINCOLN always regretted the deficiency in his education, and when he become a man he worked to make himself, not a marked scholar, but of sufficient useful knowledge. In all modern sciences he acquired considerable proficiency. He mastered Euclid, and proceeded to some depth in Latin. This man, the flatboatman, the surveyer, the lawyer, the Congressman and the President of the United States came from the forrest. By rude experience was he trained for the ordeal through which he was to pass. Go back thirty years and enter one of those log court-houses where justice was despensed properly and they would see the tall, gaunt form of LINCOLN. Though dressed in Kentucky jean, there was character in his face. With such men as DOUGLAS, BAKER, SHIELDS, HARDING, McDOUGAL, (Senator from California,)—men who might have held their own even in a contest with the Metropolitan Bar of New-York—LINCOLN was trained. In the canvass of 1840—the hard cider campaign—he was engaged in the contest with DOUGLAS. In 1856 Mr. LINCOLN said: "Twenty years ago DOUGLAS and I became acquainted. We were young and ambitious. With me the race has been a failure, with him—his name fills a nation, and is heard in foreign lands." Ten years had not gone by ere he had reached an eminence from which his name filled the world. So far had he passed his rival that the name of DOUGLAS would pass to posterity as that of the man who was a competitor of LINCOLN. When the question of Slavery came up DOUGLAS and LINCOLN engaged in debate, and the friends of Slavery stood by to hear the intellectual contest on the subject. DOUGLAS' style of debate was bold and open, LINCOLN was deeply in earnest, ever candid, always fair and courteous. He impressed the people with his truthfulness and fairness. Every one who heard him felt like the Quaker, who said, doubtless God might have made an honester man than friend LINCOLN, but doubtless God did not. None who witnessed it will ever forget LINCOLN's first inauguration. Stepping to the eastern colonnade of the Capitol, he was [illegible] received. He (the speaker) remembered when he said, "In your hands, my dissatisfied fellow-countrymen, not in mine, lies the issue of a civil war. But we are not enemies; we must be friends." LINCOLN was somewhat slow to believe that so stern, unflinching force alone treachery would surrender. The speaker stated that it would be useless to follow the President through the days of hope and fear during the civil war. He felt he was an instrument in God's hands; defeats and disasters did not discourage him; he never despaired for a moment of ultimate success. He believed he could see the hand of Providence in everything. Passing over these stirring events of war, the lecturer came to the greatest event of the country—emancipation. The border States sent their ablest man to beg the President to stay his hand. It was understood they were ready to crown LINCOLN the peer of Washington if he would not touch Slavery. OWEN LOVEJOY said, "LINCOLN made himself the emancipator of Slavery, and his name will live forever; there is a niche for him in freedom's holy temple. In that niche he will stand with slave whips beneath his feet." The proclamation came. He invoked the considerate judgment of mankind, and the gracious goodness of God. The lecturer followed Mr. LINCOLN through his course as President, and recapitulated the events of his life, and concluded amid great applause.

Funeral of Officer McChesney in Brooklyn—Imposing Parade of the Police.

The funeral services of officer McCHESNEY took place at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. SUMMERS, No. 66 Poplar-street, Brooklyn, yesterday at 2 P. M. In compliance with the official requisition of Superintendent KENNEDY, the following details of the Police force attended in a body and in full uniform:

The whole of the Eighth Precinct, one section from the First Precinct, one section from the Second Precinct, one section from the Third Precinct, one section from the Fourth Precinct, one section from the Fifth Precinct, one section from the Sixth Precinct, one section from the Seventh Precinct, one section from the Ninth Precinct, one section from the Tenth Precinct, one section from the Eleventh Precinct, one section from the Thirteenth Precinct, one section from the Fourteenth Precinct, one section from the Fifteenth Precinct, one section from the Sixteenth Precinct, one section from the Seventeenth Precinct, one section from the Eighteenth Precinct, one section from the Twentieth Precinct, one section from the Twenty-first Precinct, one section from the Twenty-seventh Precinct, one section from the Twenty-ninth Precinct, under the command of Inspector WALLING, while the Brooklyn force was represented by one section from the Forty-first Precinct, one section from the Forty-second Precinct, one section from the Forty-third Precinct, one section from the Forty-fourth Precinct, one section from the Forty-fifth Precinct, one section from the Forty-sixth Precinct, one section from the Forty-ninth, under command of Capt. JACOBS, of the Forty-second Precinct, for the purpose of escort and regular duty in preserving order.

At an early hour the house was thronged by the friends, relatives and neighbors of the deceased, while many members of the force and other citizens also called to view the remains and indicate their sympathy with the bereaved family.

The remains were inclosed in a neat but elegant coffin, and bore the most perfect semblance to the strong and healthy man who was so suddenly called away. Owing to the ill health and exceedingly delicate condition of the mother of Mr. McCHESNEY, the services were brief and entirely performed in the house. After a very short but exceedingly appropriate and interesting address by Rev. Dr. ANDERSON, of the Sands-street Church, and a prayer by Rev. Dr. VAN DYKE, of the First Presbyterian Church in Henry-street, the coffin was taken from the house.

The procession was large and imposing. Headed by the long line of Police, it passed along the regular line of march to the city boundary; thence the hearse and the six carriages containing the family and friends of Officer McCHESNEY proceeded to the cemetery of Cypress Hills, where the body was interred.

As we have already stated, McCHESNEY had not subscribed to the Metropolitan Police Relief Fund, owing to pecuniary difficulties; but the members of the force have generously resolved to contribute the sum of fifty cents each for the relief of his family. This will amount to about $1,000. The widow also receives $150 a year from the Police Board as long as she remains a widow. Added to this the $500 set apart, as previously stated, from the Riot Relief Fund will go far toward relieving her necessities for some time to come.

The Erie Basin Explosion—Coroner's Inquest.

An inquest was held by Coroner SMITH yesterday on the body of MICHAEL HANNIGAN, who was killed last Saturday by the boiler explosion at the Erie Dock, Brooklyn.

William D. Rich testified as follows: I am a contractor at the Erie Basin Dry Dock; the boiler was designed by me and built at the Erie Basin Iron Works, and is of peculiar construction, about half the size of a 30-horse boiler; when first used it was twenty minutes raising 120 pounds of steam; for the last three weeks we have been running 30 or 40 pounds of steam; the engineer could have got along with 40 or 50 pounds of steam; the most reasonable conclusion is that the explosion was caused by shortness of water; it is evident that at the time of the explosion the pump which supplied the boiler was closed; the force of the explosion must have been tremendous, as the boiler was thrown some 200 feet, and the noise was so great as to awaken me from a sound sleep at a distance of a mile and a half from the boiler-house; the time of the explosion was five minutes to five o'clock Saturday morning.

One of the workmen on the dock testified that he saw deceased at the head of the dock, between eight and nine o'clock on Friday evening, and that he was then perfectly sober. He had been running the engine about three months, but I do not know if he was an engineer; I don't know whether he was sleeping that night or not.

Jacob M. Post being duly sworn, testified: I am the engineer of the Erie Basin Dry Dock; I don't know whether deceased was an engineer; deceased has run the engine about three months; he was taken off as night watchman and put on as engineer; I do not know anything about this explosion.

J. F. Piefield testified to his appointing the deceased as engineer of the pump engine, without knowing anything of his abilities, except by his capabilities for firing and managing an engine. "I think he knew well what quantity of steam it was safe to press upon the boiler; deceased was not asleep about twenty minutes before the explosion, as he then asked the night watchman to let him know what time it was."

The case was then adjourned until Friday evening next.

The Sinking of the Dean Richmond—Official Investigation.

The investigation of the causes that led to the collision between the North River steamboats *Vanderbilt* and *Dean Richmond* was commenced by Messrs. WEEKS and MATHEWS, Government inspectors of steamers for this port, at No. 23 Pine-street yesterday, Mr. D. McMAHON appearing for the owners of the *Vanderbilt*, and Mr. WILLIAM P. PRENTICE for the owners of the *Dean Richmond*.

WILLIAM H. VANDENBERGH, pilot of the *Dean Richmond*, testified that on the night of the accident the boats were off Esopus Island, and at a distance of about three-quarters of a mile apart, when the pilot of the *Vanderbilt* blew two whistles as a signal for the *Richmond* to steer to the left. He replied with two whistles, as a signal of obedience, and obeyed. Notwithstanding the signals, the *Vanderbilt* steered to the right and came down upon the *Richmond*. When the *Vanderbilt* perceived the course of the *Richmond*, the pilot blew one whistle as a signal to go to the right, which was answered, and an attempt was made to comply; but as the aggregate speed of both vessels was about 28 miles an hour, there was not sufficient time to get the *Richmond* clear, and she was struck, and immediately commenced sinking. The night was tolerably clear, with a half moon. Abreast of the *Vanderbilt*, about 100 feet off, was a propeller, of which Mr. VANDERBERGH saw only the light, which blew one whistle, and the *Vanderbilt* one for the *Richmond* to go to the right. Mr. VANDERBERGH thought both whistles were from the *Vanderbilt* as a signal to go to the left. Hence the collision. Mr. VANDERBERGH was confident that two whistles came from the *Vanderbilt* and nothing from the propeller. The case is to be thoroughly investigated.

Recent Boiler Explosions—The Owners Blamed.

Capt. B. G. LORD, of the Sanitary Company of the Metropolitan Police, has transmitted to the President of the Board of Police Commissioners, the reports of JOSEPH E. COFFEE, Jr., and THOMAS F. POWERS, Engineers and Boiler Inspectors of the Department, relative to the explosion of two boilers, one at Pier No. 45 North River, and the other at Red Hook Point, Brooklyn. "Neither of these boilers," says Capt. LORD, "had been reported to this office for inspection, for which neglect I consider the owners amenable to the law, and also for employing men to act as engineers who have not been examined and found qualified by this Department. I would recommend that copies of these reports be sent to the District-Attorneys of New-York and Brooklyn."

The opinion of the engineers is that in each case the explosion was caused by an excessive pressure of steam.

A Case of False Pretences.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-JERSEY AND SANDY HOOK PILOTS, No. 104 SOUTH-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 18, 1867.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I should like, through the columns of your widely-read journal, to inform "all whom it may concern" that it has frequently come to my knowledge, and only this week again, that a man, claiming the name of JAMES S. ILSON has been soliciting money (some $800) on the strength of my name—that I have lost my pilot-boat, &c.—going among the merchants and others with a list of names and various amounts as an inducement to others to subscribe to the fund to be raised for my benefit. Finally, one of his victims heard of the fraud and caused his arrest. The man ILSON was indicted, and on Friday, 18th inst., his case came on before the City Judge, Hon. A. RUSSELL. The Assistant District-Attorney, GUNNING S. BEDFORD, Esq., opened the case on the part of the people, then one of his (ILSON's) victims was called to the stand as a witness, and after giving [illegible] testimony as regards the crime of false pretences, His Honor the Judge (without calling an additional witness, Mr. D. J. WHITNEY or myself, who was desirous to put in my disclaimer as to the authority of ILSON to collect moneys in my name) addressed the jury briefly, saying there was nothing in the case as regards false pretences, it was merely the telling of a lie, and discharged the prisoner. If the above case did not clearly constitute swindling or false pretences, I beg to know if there is no redress to be had against the practices of such "sharpers" among the merchants and other charitably-disposed persons of this City. As yet I have never authorized any person to solicit subscriptions on any account whatever, and when I do it will be publicly announced.

Yours truly, RICHARD BROWN,
Captain of pilot-boat Mary E. Fish, No. 4.

Card from Samuel H. Black.

No. 42 CROSBY-STREET,
NEW-YORK CITY, Oct. 22, 1867.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In one of your Police reports in this day's paper, under the heading of "Felonious Assault," your reporter has made me appear as "*a well-known thief, whose photograph adorns the Police albums.*" I reject this mis-statement, and ask you to contradict it as wholly incorrect. I have carried on my business (that of an electrotyper) in this City for the last twenty years, and now work for BALL & BLACK, GALE, BROWN & SPALDING, GEORGE C. ALLEN, and a host of other firms, at *my place of business and residence*, No 42 Crosby-street. The Masonic Publishing Company are my landlords. The only participation I took in the affair brought before Justice HOGAN, is briefly this, and I think any good citizen would have acted as I did: I was in Mr. LESTER's dining saloon, partaking of some refreshments, when I saw a struggle between Mr. LESTER and a man whose name I learn is TALLER, and who is to me wholly unknown, and perceived a *knife* in TALLER's hands. To prevent *murder* I took the knife from TALLER, and when the Police arrived TALLER implicated me in the charge of assault. I am sure you will do me the justice to publish this explanation, as I feel naturally sore at the misrepresentation. Yours, respectfully,

SAMUEL H. BLACK.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE EASTERN DISTRICT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—At the yearly meeting of this body on Monday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—John B. Thomas, Presbyterian. Vice-Presidents—Joseph F. Knapp, Methodist; George W. Brown, Reformed Dutch; John E. Wooster, Congregational; Robert Fairhaim, Baptist; John E. Seward, Episcopalian; James S. Johnson, Presbyterian. Recording Secretary—John Robinson, Reformed Dutch. Corresponding Secretary—John H. Price, Baptist. Treasurer—M. B. Cowperthwait, Congregational. Register—A. H. Creagh, Methodist. Librarian—Edward Clark, Episcopal. The Board of Managers consist of a gen'leman from each denomination.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The Board of Supervisors of Kings County met yesterday afternoon for the purpose of considering the matter of the reorganization of the system of labor in the Penitentiary. Resolutions were adopted providing that, on and after the 1st of December next, the keeper of the Penitentiary be authorized to contract out the labor of the convicts; that he purchase by contract or otherwise all necessary supplies for the institution, no single purchase to exceed the sum of $500, and that he be empowered to hire and discharge all the help necessary in the institution, and that the Penitentiary Committee prepare plans and estimates for the building of new workshops for the employment of the convicts in the building.

THE SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD.—The South Side Long Island Railroad Company announces that trains will begin running from Jamaica to Babylon, on Monday next, Oct. 28. A connection for the present will be made at Jamaica with the Long Island Railroad, and passengers will reach New-York by way of Hunter's Point, or by South Brooklyn. The road is rapidly completing from Jamaica to Williamsburgh, which it is expected will be the terminus.

THE PLYMOUTH-STREET MURDER.—JAMES DONALDSON was arraigned before Judge GILBERT yesterday morning, charged with the murder of his wife on the 12th of last June. He pleaded not guilty, and said he had no counsel. The Court assigned Col. JOHNSON to defend him, and the case went off.

NEW-JERSEY.

DAMAGES FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT.—In the Hudson County Court yesterday afternoon the suit brought by MARY HERBERT against ELIZABETH WHITNEY and Detective E. L. McWILLIAMS, for damages for false imprisonment, resulted in a verdict of $750 for the plaintiff. During last Summer Mrs. WHITNEY was a boarder at Taylor's Hotel, where Miss HERBERT, a resident of Brooklyn, was in the habit of visiting her. Upon the occasion of one of these visits Mrs. WHITNEY missed some diamond jewelry valued at $4,000, and had the plaintiff arrested by Detective McWILLIAMS on a subsequent visit. The plaintiff was kept in custody until the following morning, when a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued by Judge BEDLE, and upon an examination before Recorder MARTINDALE, and after a full examination Miss HERBERT was discharged from custody. The suit was brought to recover $10,000 damages. The result was not in accordance with the charge of Judge BEDLE.

THE STABBING AFFRAY IN HOBOKEN.—The young man EDWARD RYAN who was stabbed in an affray in Hoboken on Sunday night, and was supposed to have been injured beyond recovery, was much easier yesterday, and the attending physician, Dr. CHABERT, has hopes of his recovery. The alleged perpetrator, JOHN MACK, is still at large. He is about 35 years of age, with large cheek bones, and wore when he left a black cloth coat and light Kossuth hat. One of his eyes was discolored, and his nose swollen from a blow he received on the night of the affray.

CO-OPERATIVE STORE.—A Coöperative Society has been formed in Jersey City, with the following-named gentlemen as officers: President, James Nichols; Vice-President, Patrick Murphy; Secretary, George H. Kimball; Treasurer, D. H. Watson; Directors, Isaac Cazar, D. C. Vandemark, John Chappel, C. O. Fotier and Luke Brennan. The shares are $25 each, twenty per cent. of which is to be paid in at the time of subscription.

MANSLAUGHTER.—HENRY LIPPI, charged with manslaughter in causing the death of PATRICK KELLETT, by dragging him into an outhouse while drunk, was arraigned in the Essex County Court yesterday afternoon, and was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,500 to appear for trial at the next term.

HORSE RAILROAD.—The projectors of the horse railroad from Newark to Irvington, *via* Springfield-avenue, met on Monday night and elected the following Directors: Paul Buchanan, John Baier, Fred. W. Ricord, Dr. Louis Griener, Francis Goken, Stephen D. Aber, Fred. Ahrens, Daniel Louck and Louis Ost.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

FLOUR quiet; sales 500 bbls. at $10 for Spring; $12 50 for Amber; $13 50@$14 for White. RYE FLOUR, $8. WHEAT dull; sales 2,000 bushels Amber Canada at $2 62½; 12,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $2; 6,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club $2 05. CORN dull and unsettled; sales 22,000 bushels Western, per sample, at $1 18; 7,800 bushels No. 2 Western at $1 19, and 9,000 bushels Toledo at $1 19@$1 19½. OATS active and lower; sales 100,000 bushels Western at 67c., closing ½c. higher, with sales of 26,000 bushels Western, part to arrive, at 67½c. RYE—Sales 700 bushels Western at $1 50. BARLEY unsettled and nominal—buyers and sellers wide apart. Other articles unchanged. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 243,000 bushels; Corn, 185,000 bushels; Oats, 416,000 bushels; Rye, 35,000 bushels; Barley, 54,000 bushels; Flour, 11,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 97,000 bushels; Corn, 99,000 bushels; Oats, 96,000 bushels; Barley, 26,000 bushels. FREIGHTS advanced and strong; Wheat 21c., Corn 18c., Oats 12c., to New-York. Boats scarce.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

FLOUR dull and unchanged; sales 1,200 bbls., at $10 50 for No. 1 Spring, $13 for Red Winter, $13 75 for White, $14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and market easier. CORN closes firmer; sales 8,000 bushels No. 1 Indiana at $1 25, and 2,000 do. at $1 26. OATS scarce and held at 75c. for Ohio. BARLEY dull and closes lower; sales 8,000 bushels Toronto at $1 40. PEAS held at $1 28 in bond. MILLFEED firm; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $32; Middlings, $42 ¶ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS steady; Flour, 55c.; Wheat, 15c.; Corn, 12½c.; Barley, 12½c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour, 80c. to Boston; 60c. to Albany; 70c. to New-York, by rail and river. IMPORTS—1,000 bushels Wheat, 28,700 bushels Corn, 11,200 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 18,300 bushels Peas, 240,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—1,142 bbls. Flour, 15,500 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 7,700 bushels Barley, 7,300 bushels Peas, 266,000 feet of Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

TOBACCO—Yesterday's advance was lost to-day. COTTON is in better supply, and there is an improved demand; Middling, 16½c.@17c. FLOUR—Medium and low grades are unsettled and declining; Choice and Fancy grades firm; Superfine, $7 25@$7 50; Low Double Extra, $8 75@$9; Choice, $12@$13 50. WHEAT dull; buyers and sellers are apart, and prices are drooping; Prime to Choice Winter Red, $2 50@$2 65; Spring is lower at $1 75 for No. 1, and $1 65 for No. 2. CORN is better; Mixed Yellow $1 08@$1 10. OATS firmer at 63c.@65c. BARLEY inactive at $1 10@$1 35, the latter for Choice. RYE dull and declined 5c.; sales at $1 35@$1 40. PROVISIONS dull and heavy. MESS PORK, $22 50. BACON—Clear Sides, 18½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¾c.; Sugar Cured Hams 24½c. LARD, 14c. for Choice tierce. WHISKY nominally $2. RECEIPTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 7,500 Wheat, 2,600 bushels Oats, 2,500 bushels Barley.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

FLOUR quiet; Spring Extras, $8 75@$10 50. WHEAT quiet and declined 1c.@2c.; sales at $1 86@$1 87½ for No. 1 and $1 80½@$1 81¼ for No. 2. CORN dull but $1 03 for No. 2. OATS more active at ¼c.@½c. advance; sales at 54½c., in store. RYE advanced 1½c.@2c.; sales at $1 27@$1 27½ for No. 1, and $1 25 for No. 2. BARLEY more active; Rejected has advanced 3c.@5c.; No. 2 is unchanged. PROVISIONS dull; Mess Pork, $21. LARD, 12½c.@13c. BEEF CATTLE quiet and unchanged. LIVE HOGS moderately active and advanced 15c.@20c.; Good to Choice, $6 20@$6 65. RECEIPTS—14,000 bbls. Flour, 190,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 158,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, 32,000 bushels Oats. LAKE FREIGHTS dull and declined 1c.; Wheat to Buffalo, 10c.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

FLOUR—Sales at $12@$12 50 for Treble Extra from Red and White Wheat. WHEAT firmer; sales White Michigan at $2 75; Amber Michigan at $2 53½@$2 55; No. 1 Spring, $2 03; sales of Amber for all the month at $2 56@$2 57, and for the first half of November at $2 50. CORN firmer and advanced 2c.; sales of No. 1 Wabash at $1 10@$1 12½; No. 2 Wabash at $1 08@$1 10; Michigan at $1 10; No. 1 New, $1 08; No. 1 Yellow, $1 11½. OATS advanced 1c.; sales of No. 1 at 62c.@63c.; No. 2 at 61c. RYE—No. 1, $1 36@$1 37. BARLEY quiet; $1 25 for No. 1. LAKE FREIGHTS firm but unchanged. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Oct. 21.

COTTON—Sales 1,500 bales; Low Middling, 17¾c.@18c. Receipts, 88 bales. FLOUR dull and lower for medium and lower grades; treble and choice extra quiet but firm; Choice Superfine, $9 75; Double Extra, $10 50; Treble Extra, $12 37½; Choice, $13 75@$14. CORN scarce and in request, ruling upward; White Mixed, $1 40@$1 47½; Yellow Mixed, $1 50. OATS, 75c. PORK dull but unchanged. BACON unchanged; only a small jobbing trade. LARD dull; prime tierces, 13c. Gold, 141¼@144. Sterling Exchange, 154½@157. New-York Sight Exchange, ½ premium.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

FLOUR and WHEAT unchanged. CORN unchanged. OATS advanced 1c.; 67c.@68c. was asked. RYE firm at $1 48. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON steady and in fair demand; sales 270 bales at 18c. for Middling. TOBACCO in good demand; sales 100 hhds. Lugs at $6 30@$7 50; Leaf, $10@$28. WHISKY unchanged. MESS PORK dull and nominal at $21. BACON quiet; the stock of all kinds is only 3,100 hhds., including some bulk Shoulders. LARD dull at 13c. HOGS dull at $6@$6 25, gross. Gold, 143, buying.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

FLOUR quiet and steady, but unchanged. WHEAT dull and nominal; No. 1 Winter Red $2 60@$2 65; No. 2 do. $2 45@$2 48. CORN firmer and better; No. 1 Mixed, $1 11@$1 12. OATS steady but unchanged. RYE quiet; No. 1 State, $1 53. BARLEY, $1 35@$1 40 for No. 1 State, and Canada. PETROLEUM heavy and dull; White, in bond, 28c.@29c.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

FLOUR more active; City Double Extras, $10@$10 65; Country do. $9 12½@$9 37½. OATS unsettled at 57c. for No. 1. CORN nominal. FREIGHTS weak and lower; Wheat to Buffalo, 10c.; to Oswego, 18c. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 160,000 bushels Wheat, 1,200 bushels Oats, 1,500 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 6,300 bushels Wheat, 1,100 bushels Corn.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, Oct. 22.

BEEF CATTLE—The receipts were 1,686 head; cattle were in demand, as the supply from Albany was light; Extra, $13@$13 50; first quality, $11@$12 50; second quality, $9@$10 50; third quality, $7@$8; Milch Cows and Calves, $27@$100; Yearlings, $15@$22; SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 10,366 head; sales at 2c.@5½c. ¶ lb.; Spring Lambs, $2@$3 50; Veal Calves, $5@$12.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

FLOUR much depressed; Superfine, $7 50@$8 25; Extras, $8 50@$9 50. WHEAT dull; market favors buyers; Pennsylvania Red, $2 50@$2 58. RYE, $1 70@$1 73. CORN very dull; Yellow, $1 45; mixed Western Amber and White, $1 40. OATS, 70c.@73c. BARK—Sales of No. 1 at $55 ¶ ton. PETROLEUM unchanged. WHISKY nominal.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

COTTON rather stronger; sales at 19c.@19½c. for Middling. FLOUR very dull and drooping. WHEAT declined 1c.; prime Red, $2 70@$2 75. CORN dull and drooping; White, $1 38@$1 42; Yellow $1 37; and Mixed Western $1 32@$1 35. OATS steady at 68c.@73c. for prime. PROVISIONS very dull and prices without change.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

TOBACCO—sales 95 hhds. at $4 40@$18 25. CORN—shelled, $1 10; new, on the ear, $1 15. OATS steady at 70c., in bulk. WHEAT—Red, $2 20. SUPERFINE FLOUR, $8 25. MESS PORK dull and lower at $22 50. LARD, 13¼c. BACON steady; Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 18½c. COTTON, 16½c.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

COTTON quiet at 16½c.@17c. CORN dull at 95c.@$1. HAY quiet at 25c. OATS dull at 70c. MESS PORK drooping; sales at $24@$25 50. BACON—Shoulders 15c.; Clear Sides, 19½c. LARD, 14c.@15c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, Oct. 22.

COTTON opened with an active demand; sales 560 bales new York Middlings at 18c.@18½c. The market closed flat, and there were no sales since the advice of the failure in Liverpool. Receipts 2,330 bales.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

The COTTON market opened with a light demand, and closed dull at a decline of ½c.; sales 370 bales; Middlings 18c.@18¼c.; receipts, 1,348 bales.

MOBILE, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

COTTON market easier on account of advices from Liverpool; Middlings 17c.; sales 700 bales; receipts, 463 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, Oct. 22.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE inactive at 51c. ROSIN steady at $3 for Strained Common. COTTON quiet at 17c. TAR firm at $2 60.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, Oct. 22.

COTTON market opened active at 17¼c. for Middling, but closed at 16¾c.; sales 445 bales; receipts 857 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 22.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 96; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 27; Reading Railroad, 49¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 51¾. Gold 143¾.

[Advertisement.]

Because a person has a bad cough, it should not be inferred that *Consumption* has set in, yet no one (with rare exceptions) can have Consumption without a cough, sooner or later. Where a predisposition to Pulmonary Diseases exists, a Cough, if left to itself, strains and racks the Lungs and wastes the general strength, and soon establishes an incurable complaint. In all cases, then, it is a safer plan to get rid of a *Cough, Cold or Hoarseness*, without delay, and for this purpose no remedy acts more promptly or surely, or with more benefit to the organs of the chest, than Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an article scientifically compounded from carefully selected drugs, and which, on trial, will always be found worthy of its world-wide reputation. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES and HOLLANDS of all colors. Bray's patent self-acting shade-fixtures; best in use. G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

LACE CURTAINS,
Wholesale and Retail,
a specialty at G. L. & J. B. KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

KENT'S East India Coffee is the best for family use. Beware of imitations. Ask for KENT'S. Sold by all grocers. Depot, Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-street.

[Advertisement.]

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.

Prize medal awarded HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES at Paris. Also, at the WORLD'S FAIR, London, and WORLD'S FAIR, NEW-YORK. For sale only at No 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.

[Advertisement.]

No. 43 WALL-STREET, June 30.

E. Holmes, No. 201 Broadway: I have the pleasure of informing you that your Burglar Alarm Telegraph has saved my house from burglars. It is a sentinel faithful, sleepless and incorruptible. Yours, &c.,
A. W. DIMOCK, firm Marquand & Dimock.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX's styles are triumphant. His hats are worn by the *jeunesse dorée*, by nearly all professional men, and by every gentlemen of note. Though his stores at Nos. 212 and 533 Broadway are spacious, he had better open another.

[Advertisement.]

STUYVESANT BANK STOCK.

Sixty shares for sale at auction WEDNESDAY, 23d, at 12 o'clock. ADRIAN H. MULLER No. 5½ Pine-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Atlantic	Oct.	5	Bremen	New-York.
Borussia	Oct.	5	Hamburg	New-York.
Aleppo	Oct.	8	Liverpool	New-York.
Columbia	Oct.	9	Glasgow	New-York.
Ville de Paris	Oct.	10	Havre	New-York.
Allemannia	Oct.	12	Hamburg	New-York.
Atalanta	Oct.	12	London	New-York.
Malta	Oct.	12	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	Oct.	12	Bremen	New-York.
China	Oct.	13	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Paris	Oct.	16	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Cuba	Oct.	23	Boston	Liverpool.
Etna	Oct.	23	New-York	Antwerp.
Manhattan	Oct.	23	New-York	Liverpool.
Tripoli	Oct.	23	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	Oct.	24	New-York	Bremen.
Pennsylvania	Oct.	26	New-York	Liverpool.
Fulton	Oct.	26	New-York	Havre.
Atlantic	Oct.	26	New-York	Bremen.
Borussia	Oct.	26	New-York	Hamburg.
United Kingdom	Oct.	26	New-York	Glasgow.
City of London	Oct.	26	New-York	Liverpool.
Atalanta	Nov.	2	New-York	London.

FOR HAVANA, RIO JANEIRO, ETC.

Columbia	Oct.	24	New-York	Havana.
Wilmington	Oct.	24	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

The mails for Europe, *via* Quebec, by the *Moravian*, close at the General Post-office, Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 6 P. M.

The mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *New-York*, close at the Post-office, Thursday, Oct. 24, at 1:40 P. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on pier foot of 3d-st., Hoboken, to 12 M.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies, by the *Columbia*, close Thursday, Oct. 24, at 2 P. M.

The mails for Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *Wilmington*, close Thursday, Oct. 24, at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Arizona from Aspinwall—Major T. J. Eckerson, U. S. A., Mrs. Eckerson, son and 4 children, Mrs. James Whitney, Miss A. H. Trenor, Mrs. A. E. Earle, Josiah Failing and wife, J. Ross Browne, wife and 4 children, Miss Mary S. Browne, Miss Nina F. Browne, Mrs. W. K. Rowell and 2 children, L. Schutz and wife, J. H. Ringott, Hon. Wm. Higby, M. C. from California, Mrs. Higby and infant, W. D. Hyde and wife, Samuel Mowry, John Allman, F. E. Felton, M. B. Feckheimer, Charles W. Sanger, wife and infant, W. O. Ferrester, A. C. Pott, J. W. Hunt, O. H. Buckingham, O. P. Sanger, W. H. White, John Reynolds and wife, Hon. G. H. Williams, Senator from Oregon, M. S. Williams, Capt. G. H. Bradbury, James Fitzpatrick, H. Kastan, M. E. Palmer and wife, L. A. Goodrich, Alfred Goodrich, J. K. Bobst, Capt. Freeman Richmond and wife, Mrs. Peter Donahoe and child, W. A. Lewis, Rev. Jose S. de Alfonseca Mattos, John Baty and wife, Alice Hamilton, E. R. Robinson, U. S. Marine Corps, F. H. Harrington, U. S. Marine Corps, Mrs. D. Van Voorhees, Mrs. P. Collins and infant, Dr. James M. Flint, U. S. A., Jno. B. Loveland, M. S. Simpkins, Col. M. R. Kintzing, U. S. Marine Corps, O. B. Dahlgren, Isaac Iselin, Abel A. J. Gower, Kate Korake, Takkati Sabbury, Tomindo Titsonoski, Major D. H. Kinzie, U. S. A., R. H. Yale, S. C. Putman, Mrs. M. Crooks, Hon. H. W. Corbett, Senator from Oregon; Mrs. Corbett, Mrs. G. M. Stratton, Thomas L. Alcott, wife and 2 children, W. A. Whitehouse, G. H. Vickery, G. S. Guild, Mrs. A. Mackie, Mrs. A. F. Reigsnyder and infant, Miss Mary Webber and child, S. Williams, S. B. Dunham, W. H. Ferris, H. W. Mills, Frank Shorett, H. D. Purdy and 2 children, Mrs. A. M. Boucher and 2 children, J. Gowell, R. F. Potter, Peter Lada, Amos Anson, Wm. O'Neil, P. Reynolds, P. Reynolds, Wm. Moran, Wm. Rawdon, Geo. Ireland, Saml. Henderson, H. Pierce, Dr. J. K. Pearce, wife and two children, Wm. Wright, Wm. Putnam, wife and infant, H. W. Thorn, wife and children, J. F. Boyce, wife and son, D. L. Foster, C. Hosmer, Mrs. Eliza Dinsmoor, Robert Duke, Chas. Deschner, wife and three children, Mrs. Martha Cars, Mrs. Thos. Crane and daughter, Geo. Washington, Leonard Morse, Mrs. Braisted and son, E. F. Lee, Thos. L. Pereira, Capt. W. A. Chapman, John Lake and wife, J. C. Mullay, W. T. Broderick, Dr. Wm. Eversfield, Dr. H. Dickson, Wm. Pollard, U. S. N., Chas. Jones, Miss Elizabeth Keeney, Jas. W. Gordon, M. La Forest, Henry R. Eaton, T. B. Lanetot, Lucien Sullivan, and 136 in steerage.

OCT. 22—*In steamship Aleppo, from Liverpool*—Mr., Mrs. and Miss Sewards, J. Morton, Dr. J. Simpson, U. S. A., T. Barnes, T. Stromeyer and lady, J. E. Reynolds, Dr. and Mrs. Hall and 5 children, Miss Large, Mr. Owen, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Archer and lady, J. Roder, G. Tunville, Mr. Chistercroft and daughter, G. H. Simons, lady and child, L. A. Struder, J. Rogers, Mr. Laponyade, O. Turrell, Miss Cranston, Mrs. A. Gough, Mr. Lenant, E. Woolley, Mrs. and Miss White, Miss Harrison, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. L. K. Young and sister, A. Turrell and lady, W. Woods, wife and 2 children, and 502 in the steerage.

In steamship South America, from Rio Janeiro—Capt. Edwin Upton, Capt. Myers, Capt. Briard and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Pfeiffer, Miss Josie White, Mrs. Jennie Crawford, J. S. Whitfield, H. S. Armstrong, Thomas Brassell and family, G. G. Wright, J. L. McGagahin, Prof. C. Hartt, L. P. Thompson, J. P. Preit, A. P. Murray, Louis Beggrow, David Weil. From Pernambuco—A. Gaskill. From Para—W. Ingraham, S. Huggins, E. G. Oldham, F. Marcella, W. Mathews, P. Ingraham. From St. Thomas—Col. Talmage, E. P. Smith, Mrs. George Phillips and child, Dr. Stern, Mr. Beamish, Frank McGregor.

In steamship San Jacinto, from Savannah—J. O. Mathews, August Nobus, J. D. Merritt, lady and child, George Lay, E. W. Hanes, Edward Hay, G. H. Stone, Miss Stone, E. G. Kirling, W. Porter, A. R. Brown, E. J. Grayson, John Shepard, S. Levy, D. B. Woodruff, B. H. Waring.

In steamship Raleigh, from New-Orleans—Mrs. Jonas Reynolds, Mrs. Behnerch, and 4 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 20	Sun sets	5 09	Moon rises	3 02

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	4 24	Gov. Island	5 13	Hell Gate	6 30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 22.

Arrived.

Steamship Arizona, Maury, Aspinwall Oct. 14, at 3:10 P. M., with treasure and passengers to Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Lat. 15 15 N., lon. 75 W., spoke steamship Henry Chauncey, bound S., all well. Oct. 16, Frank McCastin, aged 30 years, a native of Maine, lately discharged from U. S. frigate Powhatan, in a fit of insanity, jumped overboard, and was lost.

Steamship Raleigh, Marshman, New-Orleans Oct. 12, and Havana 16th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Had strong N. E. winds up to Hatteras.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen.

Steamship Aleppo, (Br.,) Harrison, Liverpool Oct. 8, and Queenstown 9th, with mdse. and 521 passengers to E. Cunard.

Brig Whitaker, Wass, Addison, with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Brig Kossuth, Elliott, Newport.

Schr. Eva May, Richards, Philadelphia, for Portland. Has been ashore on Sandy Hook; did not receive much damage.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, Newburgh, for Fall River.

Schr. N. W. Smith, Tooper, Charleston, S. C.

Schr. Gypsey, Briggs, Fall River.

Schr. Ira Laffrinier, Coleman, Boston.

Schr. F. A. Pike, Gould, Providence.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, Bangor, for Hackensack.

Schr. Pearl, Adams, Portland, with molasses.

Schr. Virgin Rock, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. J. Baxter, Baxter, Boston.

Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Christie, Wareham, with nails.

Schr. J. G. Huntington, ——, Boston.

There has been no arrivals of sailing vessels via Sandy Hook this P. M.

WIND—Sunset, N. E.

By Telegraph.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 19, P. M.—Arr. brig W. H. Sawyer, Milbridge, for New-York.

Oct. 20, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Island Home, Vinalhaven, for Philadelphia; Virgin Rock, Provincetown, for New-York; Wm. P. Cox, Hingham, for Philadelphia.

10 A. M.—Sld. all vessels before reported.

P. M.—Arr. schrs. Arthur Burton, Elizabethport, for Boston; Anna Lyon, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; Koret, Philadelphia, for Boston; Lucy Ames, New-York, for Boston; Louis Walsh, Mystic, for Calais; Hattie Anna, Fall River, for Bangor.

The Anthea Godfrey, from Philadelphia for Boston, before reported ashore on the Middle Ground, was got off at 2 P. M.

Oct. 21, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Bramhall, Portland, for New-York; Nellie Chase, Boston, for New-York; Britannia, Providence, for Cow Bay, N. S.; Br. sloop Monterey, Greenport, for Nantucket Shoals, on a fishing cruise.

Wind N. E., and light; weather thick.

CHARESTON, S. C., Oct. 22.—Arr. steamers Champion and Alabama, New-York; schrs. Ben Brower, N. York; Maine Law, Boston.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 22.—Arr. steamships Wyoming, Philadelphia; Zodiac, Montgomery and San Salvador, N. York; Revenue cutter Wilderness, N. Orleans. She reports very heavy weather. Sld. steamship Leo, N. York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 22.—Arr. steamships W. P. Clyde and Sappho, New-York; James A. Gary, Baltimore.

Notice to Mariners.

Two buoys have been placed near the Shoals of Tijoca and Braganza and the entrance to the Para River, to point out the channel between them.

The buoy on the Braganza Shoal is laid in 54 feet depth of water at low tide; is of a conical form, and painted white, and carries a small revolving forked iron flag upon a staff about 15 feet long. It is situated in S. lat. 0 24 58, and W. lon. 47 52 53, about 11 miles N. N. W. of the point of the Isle of Curucu, and 10 miles N. of the Isle of Tijoca. Vessels from E., bound for Para, when in the meridian of the Isle of Curucu and 9 miles off, should see the buoy three or four miles off to the W. or W. S. W. They then will steer to pass close to the N. of it, then to the W. S. W. ½ W., to round the point of Cortovello, and then to the S. W.

The buoy on the Tijoca Bank is similar, but painted red. It is placed in 11 fathoms water, to the E. of the Bank, two cables' length from the south head and four miles W. of the white buoy on the Braganza Bank. It lies in 0 25 13 S. lat., and 47 54 4 W. lon., 22 30 S. W. of Taipu Point, 15½ miles off.

A large bell buoy, painted red, has been placed in 22 feet of water, at high tide, at the head of the S. Simao Bank, in the Lake of Potos, in the Province of Rio de Janeiro. It lies north of the lighthouse of Christavno Pereira. E. of the Mount of S. Simao, and S. E. ½ S. from the Iiba dos Tapes.

Spoken, &c.

Zephyr—ship, from Boston for Calcutta, Oct. 20, lat. 40 27, lon. 67.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. Oct. 3, bark Rachel, Euckman, Boston; 5th, brig Stephen Bishop, Gibson, New-York; 9th, steamship Arizona, Maury, New-York.

Sld. Oct. 4, bark Bolivia, Whiteberry, for New-York; 14th, steamship Arizona, Maury, New-York.

1867.

FALL FASHIONS.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or Double Spring) SKIRTS are the MOST DURABLE and ECONOMICAL SKIRT MADE, EACH HOOP BEING COMPOSED OF TWO FINELY TEMPERED STEEL SPRINGS, ingeniously braided FIRMLY together, EDGE to EDGE, and while they are very flexible and easy to the wearer, they are also the STRONGEST and MOST SERVICEABLE SKIRT WORN. They are made in the MOST FASHIONABLE and ELEGANT SHAPES for RECEPTION, PROMENADE, OPERA, CARRIAGE, CHURCH, HOUSE and STREET DRESS.

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 601, Oct. 22, 1867.
59, 37, 7, 23, 38, 51, 81, 22, 69, 73, 42, 44, 72, 66.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 602, Oct. 22, 1867.
21, 4, 49, 14, 68, 1, 46, 61, 32, 56, 54, 65, 53.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 515, Oct. 22, 1867.
7, 51, 57, 27, 5, 60, 73, 64, 43, 3, 29, 72, 39, 46.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 526, Oct. 22, 1867.
21, 62, 7, 49, 58, 13, 65, 51, 55, 31, 34, 24, 11.
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